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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1902,

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1982.

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SECOND HAND DELLE TO DEL

PIANOS

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If You Buy Your TEAS and COFFEES Of Us. We Yield To No Competitors in the Claims We Make For Our TEAS and COFFEES.

We are fully and amply stocked with the very best that grows, in both articles, and we invite comparison in quality with any competitor, independently of the fact that our prices are lower than firstclass goods are sold for elsewhere. One trial will convince any customer of the excellence of our goods, and we respectfully call your attention to the following price considerations:

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Our Coffees are famous for their ing to \$141.00. Absolute Purity, Rich Aroma and Delicate Flavor.

elsewhere at 50c, here per lb. ... 40c | Ames Special Mocha and Java, lb. 29c | elled which returned a verdict that Choice Young Hyson, lb...... 10c | Choice Java and Mocha, lb......25e | the younger of the two children came

by her mother. A further hearing was set for next Tucsday.

Suspected

Committs Spicide.

Mother, Accused Of A Terrible

Crime, Hangs Herself.

The Suddon, Tragic Ending Of A Real

Life Drama.

Dexter, Me., Nov. 30,---Mrs Hattie

L. Whitten, who was arrested yes-

terday on suspicion of having mur-

dered her nine year old daughter,

committed suicide today by hang-

ing, while in the custody of Deputy

Mrs. Whitten was arrested yester-

day, after her return from the child's

funeral. At the conclusion of the fun-

eral services the child's body was tak-

en to an undertaking establishment,

where an autopsy was held and traces

years ago under suspicious elecum-

The case promised to be a very

ELIOT.

The funeral of Mr. William Hill oc

Eliot, Me., Dec. 1.

sensational one

Portsmouth.

Portsmouth Saturday.

SOUTH ELIOT.

Messrs, George and John Paul,

visit with relatives in town.

renefit of the latter's health.

Hurst were in Dover Priday.

town on a visit to friends

Mrs William L. Fernald has re-

urned from a visit to several Massa

ter home in Sanbornville, after

s slowly improving.

chusetts cities

lown Sunday.

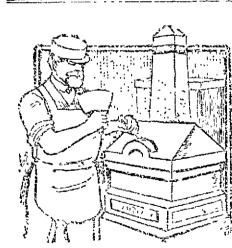
South Eliot, Me., Dec. 1.

Sheriff Loslie Curtis.

of poison were found.

also found in this case.

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.



THE MAKING OF A MONUWENT.

We dos gn and execute descriptions of monumen alwerk in the best and most appropriate style, employing mat risk which experience has shown to be best litted to retain its color and quality.
We somet an interview on the subject.

Shop and Yard No. 2 Water Street.

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FINEST LINE EVER SHOWN IN PORTSMOUTH PRICES REMARKABLY LOW.

A. P. Wendell & Co

2 MARKET SQUARE.

BASKETS. LANTERNS.

BARREL HEADERS.

APPLE PARERS AND MEAT CHOPPERS. KEROSENE OIL.

Rider & Cotton.

65 MARKET STREET.

nesday evening, the affair will be postponed to the first fair evening. Admission will be five cents
Mr. and Mrs. Willis Schurman of The Text Of A Bill Recently Admission will be five cents Portsmouth, and daughter Merle, were

fancy work and ice cream will be for

and other attractions. If stormy Wed-

sale and there will be mystery booths

CHINA EXHIBITS.

calling on relatives in town Sunday.

ing Choice Wares.

Miss Georgia L. Remick, teacher of painting, opened this forenoon at nine o'clock, at her home, 59 Union street, her annual exhibition and sale of decorated china This display is as diversified in variety as it is elegant in workmanship, and has attracted the admiration of a large number of visitors. Miss Remick is assisted in showing the articles by Miss Marion Wendell, and a cordial welcome is

given to each caller. The tables are artistically arranged. and included in the collection is a monochrome, salad dish in cherry wild roses, nut bowls and fleur-de-lis

The exhibit continues through Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Alice Butler of 86 State street is entertaining a fine company on this, The body of another girl, aged eleven, who died last September, under sale of decorated china from her exhumed and traces of poison were particularly noticeable, and where belong to the same political party. cach article is so choice, it is difficult to make selection. Here are to be The woman's husband died two seen bon-bon boves in gold with head decorations, vases in Belleek ware with nasturtiums, panels with full The only motive for the killing of length figures of Spring and Fall, copy of a plate of Sevres ware, tankard, the girls that appears on the surface jardiniere in Royal Worcester, copy is the fact that the lives of both were of "Fearl of the Flock," fruit plates, insured, the total insurance amountfruit dich and cider mugs, et cetera.

Miss Butler's exhibit will be con-Mrs. Whitten was arraigned yester- tinued through tomorrow and Wedday and a coroner's jury was empan- nesday.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, Dec. 1 Miss Flora Hoyt is visiting relatives

ir Eosten and vicinity. Master Russell Staples of Eliot is visiting his uncle, W. C. Pickering.

Mrs. William LeFavour, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs Benton Hoyt, has returned to her home in Winchester, Mass.

George H. Marston returned to his curred at his late residence Saturday nome in Newburyport on Saturday, forenoon at eleven o'clock, and was after a visit of several days in town. largely attended. The prayer and a Shelby Pickering passed Saturday short address were given by Rev. Mr.

Newton, paster of the Congregational Martin Hoyt of Haverhill returned church, while further remarks and home on Friday after passing Thankspoems were delivere by Rev. Mr. giving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, pastor of the Congregational J. M Hoyt. He was accompanied by church in Somersworth, and a relative his sister, Miss Gail Hoyt

of Mr. Hill. The hymns, "Lead Kindly The Reapers' circle met with Mrs. light" and 'Rock of Ages" were ren-Dudley on Friday afternoon. The dered by a mixed quartette. Interladies sewed busily on aprons and ment was made in the family lot at fancy articles. Arrangements were Mt. Pleasant cemetery, under the di- made for a sale and harvest supper, rection of Undertaker Nickerson of to be held at the town hall Dec. 17th. Adjourned to meet Dec. 3, with Mrs. Miss Gail Willis was a visitor to Laws.

The Shakespeare club held a whist Josaph Kennard was in Portsmouth party at the town hall last Friday evening. A targe company was present. The gentlemen's prize was awarded to Harry Palfrey of Portsmouth, the ladies' prize to Miss Corrinne Nutter of Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Durgin of Kittery was the Miss Sophia Hoyt of Haverhill, guest of her sister, Mrs. S. A. Staples, Mass., passed her Thanksgiving vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hanscom is having a new J. W. Hovt.

parn built, the work being done by Mr. and Mrs. John J. Greenough 1eturned home Friday from Concord, Mrs. Ira S. Paul, who has been where they had been passing a few quite sick with a bronchial affection.

Miss Corrinne Nutter of Lynn Mrs. Maud Sanborn has returned to Mass,, is visiting relatives in town. Mrs. Frank Pickering and daughter Stella passed Thanksgiving with Mr. Miss Sarah J. Farmer, with her and Mrs Shirley Davis of Portsmouth aunt, Mrs. Charles C. Coffln. is so-Miss Esther Adams of Portsmouth omrning in North Carolina for the is visiting her cousin, Beth Hoyt.

SEABROOK POLICE COURT.

Lawyer S. Peter Emery went to Mrs. John Hanscom and Mrs. Albert Scabrook Saturday, where he presided as trial justice in police court, which Mr. McKay and family are out of was held in the meeting house. The following drunks were fined: Albert Mr and Mrs. Charles Blaisdell of Coburn, Warren Perkins, Ezekiel Portsmouth were calling on friends in Eaton and George P. Fowler, each paying \$3 and costs of \$7.02. The se-There will be a Christmas sale at tectmen of Scabrook are determined the Methodist vestry on Wednesday to put a stop to the number of drunks evening. Dec. 19th. Candy aprons, who have been about the town.

Made Poblic.

Miss Remick and Miss Butler Display- Things For Which II Dors And Dogs num. With suitable office in the city Not Provide.

> A Critical Review Of Some Of Its Principal Features.

The following is a synopsis of the highways. iconse bill recently printed in the Concord Monitor, and advocated by that paper as a suitable bill for the legislature to pass in January next.

punch bowl in grape pattern, the the passage of the act, towns and or ground or stained glass windows, coloring being deep, a salad set, salad cities of over three thousand people or any other obstruction which may dish in nasturtium and gold, tray in shall hold a special election to deter-interiere with the view of the interior mine this question; "Shall license be of the premises; and such things reblossoms, coffee set in violets, shirt granted for the sale of intoxicating moved shall not thereafter be rewaist sets, fruit plates, tankard, cider liquors in this city or town?" There-placed. Dealers shal not expose in any pitcher, jardiniere in violets, plate in after at each State election the sense windows, any bottles, casks or any of the votes shall be taken in the vessels purporting to contain liquors.

same manner upon the same question. where there are no such bodies, the occupied as a public school. License loards appointed by the seher opening day for the exhibition and lectmen, shall grant the licenses Each ond, third, fourth or fifth class shall board shall consist of three members, similar circumstances, has today been studio. The delicacy of the work is and no more than two members shall ling house.

> Section 3. License boards shall hold office for six years. No member of a license board shall be engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, and shall not hold any cases of riot or great public exciteother public office.

> license board, including salaries, ex- iod not exceeding three days at a penses and stationery shall not ex-time. ceed: \$500.00 a year.

of the licenses granted. Applications of this act. for licenses must be received in April . l June.

Section 6. licensed for the sale of intoxicating thousand of the population, according quarter to the county. to the last census.

Section 7. Applications for license shall be published in some newspaper in the city or town, and shall state the name of the applicant, the class of license wished, and a description of the premises. If the owner of any real estate with twenty-five feet of the premises described in the application for license of the first, second or fourth class, notifies the license board that he objects to the granting of the license for the premises, none shall be granted for that place.

Section 8. Police commissions now

existing are made license boards Section 9. Liquor shall not be sold between the hours of eleven at night sale of liquor to any other member and six in the morning, nor on Sundays. Liquors must be of good, stan- been served not to sell to that perdard quality, free from adulteration, son. Liquor shall not be sold to a drunkard wholly or in part by public charity within twelve months, nor to any person, a member of whose family has filed with a license a written request that such person be not sold liquor. Licenses shall be posted, and they shall be of the following classes:

First class-To sell liquors of any kind to be drunk on the premises, isused only to Inn holders, not exceeding \$600, per annum.

Second class-To sell liquors of any kind to be drunk on the premises, not exceeding \$1000 per annum.

Third-To sell lingors of any kind not be drunk on the premises, not exceeding \$300. Fourth class-To sell malt liquors

der, and light wines to be drunk on the premises, not exceeding \$500. Fifth class-To sell malt liquors not to be drunk on the premises, not exccoding \$200.

Sixth class-Retail druggists and apothecaries to sell liquors for medicinal, mechanical or chemical purposes, and to such persons only, as will certify in writing for what use they want them, not exceeding \$50 Seventh class-To sell any kind of

Bouors to be drunk on the premises

None of the heenses of the first, second, or tourth class shall sell or give away liquors on any legal holiday or election day.

Section 12. Of a State board of license commissioners of three menbers two shall belong to one party, appointed by the governor for two years, four years and six years. Salary, \$1200, \$1500, and \$1000 per anor Concord, and entitled to actual expense in discharge of their duties.

Section 13. This State board shall issaue all licenses of the sixth and seventh classes, and pay over the fee from these two classes, to the state from its operation 212 towns and half treasurer; fees to be used first, to our population at least, pay the costs of the commission; second for the repair and construction of

Section 11 Dealers, shall be required to close permanently all entrances to their premises except those will not be entitled to any. We ask from the public street. Dealers shall be required to remove screens, blinds, Section 1. Within thirty days from shutters, curtains, partitions, painted

Section 15. No license of the first, Section 2. In case the town or city second or third class shall be grantvotes "Yes", the police commission, [ed for any premises on the same where there are such hodies, and street within 400 feet of any building Section 16. No license of the sec-

> Section 17. No license shall be granted for the sale of liquors in any

public park or other grounds.

or selectmen of the town may in ment, order the dealers under the Section 4. The expenses of each first five classes to close up for a per-

Section 20. Persons receiving a li-Section 5. The license board shall cense must file a bond in the sum of send to the town treasurer a record \$1000 not to violate the provisions

and May, and go into effect the first of transfer licenses from one location to without additional cost, can look afanother within the same city or town, ter the duties for which this pro-The number of places but only to the original licensee. Section 23. License fees shall go

Section 21 Licensing boards may

liquors shall not exceed one to each three quarters to the city and one-

Sections 23-30 refer to druggists Section 31. Police officers may enter the premises at any time, to keep order, may take samples for analysis, and the city or town shall pay for the samples so taken, if they are of the proper quality. Section 32. License boards may re-

voke licenses for good cause shown, and the money shall not be returned to the licensee. Section 33. No females shall be

employed upon the promises, nor any male person under the age of eighteen vears

Section 31 Gives a right of action to a family for injuries caused by the of the family after written notice has

Section 35. In towns of less than or to an intoxicated person, to a per-libree thousand population, the selectson who is known to have been in- men on written petition of a majority toxicated with six months, to a minor, of the qualified voters therein, are auto any person who has been supported thorized to issue licenses of the first class in a number not exceeding one to each thousand of the population

Section 36. The sale and keeping for sale of liquors, except as provided in this act, shall be punishable under the provisions of Chapter 112 of the Public Statutes, (which is the present prohibitory law).

We do not know who drafted the foregoing bill nor do we know what he reasons are which prompted some of its features which look to us

In the first place it is not a license bill nor is it a local option bill.

Under section 1 the bill applies only to towns and cities having 3000 inhabitants.

Under section 36 towns having less than 3000 inhabitants may under certain conditions (which are made pracically prohibitive) have an inn holder's license for each 1000 of population, but in all other respects the present prohibitory law is to remain in force

There are 21 cities and towns havto continue for not more than six ing more than 3000 inhabitants. There months in the year, and to be issued are 212 towns having less than that

to summer hotels only, not exceeding mander of inhabitants, so that the above bill applies to 21 cides and towns and the reamining 212 towns lare left under the operation of the present prohibitory law.

> Now as we understand it the demand for a change in the present prohibitory law is due to the well recognized fact that public opinion does not support such a law and therefore the law is not enforced. If our understanding's correct what sense is there in endeavoring to enact, under the pretence that it is a license-local option bill, a law that excludes

> If this bill becomes a law Manchestor will be entitle I to five licenses while Newmarket and Salem with populations respectively of 2892 and 2041 in all fairness—will it be easier to enforce such a law in Newmarket and Salem than to enforce the present oue?

There are towns in this county we suppose that would vote for a restricted high license. We may surecite Hampton, Newmarket, Newfields, Epping, Raymond. Dearfield Salem and Scabrook: but under this proposed bill they must be prohibition towns and the people of those towns cannot have a voice in the matter. To be sure if a majority of the voters sign a petition in favor, one hotel to every thousand people may sell liquor and therefore Newmarket might have three hotels when as a matter of fact the town now hardly Section 18. The mayor of the city supports one. What kind of hotels would the three be do you suppose? Would hotel keeping be the principal business or would liquor selling? And if liquor is to be sold in a town is it better to have it sold in a saloon or in a hotel? In a saloon it can be regulated. In a hotel it cannot.

We object also to a state commission, believing that each county

osed commission is to be formed We think a hotel license ought to rost as much as any other, and we think the druggist license is set at too low a figure.

The bill is not clear as to whether notel licenses and summer hotel licenses are included in the one to 1000

HORSE FELL.

One of a pair of horses drawing a back owned by Wood Brothers fell on Congress street this forenoon and created considerable excitement until its mate was unhitched and led to a place of safety. Then the prestrate animal scrambled to its feet.

A TROLLEY RIDE

Over the new line FROM

PORTSMOUTH 🖘 EXETER

Would not be complete withou MEALS AT

SQUAMSCOTT

N. S. Willey. HOUSE Proprietor EXETER. - N. 足

TOR SALE-Carriage, Johnny and Horee Showing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Establi hed about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to conyears. Terms liberal, as I am not able to con-tinue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenlerf, back of Post Office.

NSURANCE - Strong companies and low rates. When placing your issuance re-member the old firm, listey & George - jes, if

CR CERIFS—You can bey groceries, as kinds of meats, previsions and vegeta blos at W. H. Smith's as chesp as at any place

MAIRVOY ANT-Mrs. M. F. Willis, the gen

nine spiritual test and bu iness a at No. I Webster Court. (100) reliable cooks second sur's and reversible coal bousework girls can be obtained at the large opinent Office, 9 (-2 High street, novaliable.

__ .. NewspaperHRCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®___.

A Disagreeable l'ault some Mothers

Don't mag the child. What is the use? If you want the calld to olley you, speak once and once only. Stick to this rule, and you will have no trouble. This is how the average mother makes a mistake:

that! How many times have I fold strongly that organized labor is beginyou not to? Susie. Susie! Ito you hear ming to use its vote as a power. me? Stop that this very instant! New



way Susie's

you say. If the child does not obey immediately, punish it. It is not likely you will have to do so a second time. If the child is not doing actual wrong,

don't mag it. Some women seem to take a flendish delight in this sort of thing. If you want to make your child sulky, self conscious and fretful, why, follow their example. Don't keep tormenting the child by telling it to stand just so, smile just so and say just such and such things. In particular do not indulge in this sort of performance before visitors. Lessons in deportment should have their time and place.

Above all, try not to poison the fives of your children by perpetual wails of "Don't!" Let the tots have a little chance to live. Many of their trying peculiarities they will overcome themselves in the course of time. If the child is doing wrong, one word

of admonition should suffice. If it is not doing wrong, leave it alone. HELEN CLIFTON.

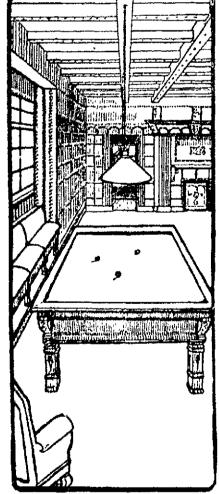
THE BILLIARD ROOM.

A Few Hints on Fumed Oak-Row to

Nowadays nearly every up to date home is equipped with a billiard room. This may be pretentious or not, Just as one's purse allows. At any rate, the furnishings should be largely on the carved wood order, and a quaintly simple effect is to be desired.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the latest designs for a room of this kind. It was planted for the country house of a well to do business man The woodwork is of funed oak, the

walls are wainscoted and the ceiling heavily beamed. A long window, or



PUMED OAK PITTINGS.

rather five single windows in a group, time effect is afforded by the small panes of glass. The long window seat is upholstered in red leather. The chairs are treated in the same fashion. a handsome stone fireplace lends dignity to the room and a rich Persian carpet gives a warm look to the hardwood floors. R. DE LA BAUME.

The Use of Fur.

or down the front of the waist. This since, for lity of repair and a triffing shades. The feathers and the flowers is soft and delicate. It allows the lace cain in cheapness. of the gown-for nine out of every ten are made of lace-to melt into snowy! mofiness and is a beautiful finish.

In the ant family, those incessant,] bustling toilers that do all the work of a colony are of the neuter gender.

THE LABOR VOTE.

It Contributed to Several Surprises In the Recent Elections.

The important part played by the laboring vote in many sections of the country in the election just over has not failed to impress itself upon the minds of students of politics here. The "Now, Susie! The idea of your doing labor vote in many places indicated

In at least three sections of the coundo. That's a good try did the labor vote, cast almost as a child, Sasie! I'm body, cut a most important figure. In astanted of youl many other places it wielded an indi-What will your | rect influence that amounted to a great papa say when deal. In California the union labor; he comes home vote overturned two Republican conat 1 1 tell fam gressian and sent union labor men in how bud you their thees, Representatives Kahn and have been? Su- Lond are both to be succeeded by sie Jones, if you union labor men who received Demodon't stop this cratic nominations also. E. J. Liverminute I'll come ' nash, a union labor candidate, succeeds ' over there and Representative Kalin, while W. J. give you some Wynn comes to congress in place of thing you wou't Representative Loud. Mr. Livernash was formerly a newspaper reporter and Perhaps this at the last session of congress was here row pink satin ribbon. The waist had threat will work, clooking after Chinese exclusion legislaand then per- tion for the Pacific const. The union hales again it labor vote came very near electing a will not. Any governor in California also,

A street car strike in Providence, R. mother will have | I., last summer and the results growing to leave her out of it caused the election of a Demowork or make a cratic member of congress and a Demofemt of dolog so. cratic governor and lieutenant govern-Now, this is all wrong. The sample or in Rhode Island. The Republicans remark: "Susie, you know I forbade were greatly surprised that there you to do that. Stop doing it," ought | should be a change in their representato be enough, and it will be, too, if tion in congress from Rhode Island. the child knows that you mean what | The Democratic congressional committee had made no pretense to claiming a district in Rhode Island, and not even the most rosy Democratic prophets attempted to claim the election of a Democcutic governor in a rock ribbed Republican state like Rhode Island. The change was brought about by the labor

In the eleventh Pennsylvania district the United Mine Workers took a hand that has surprised the leaders of both parties. The miners elected George Howell to congress from that district in place of Representative Conneil, the millionaire coal operator who has represented the district for years. Mr. Connell is said to have spent much money to secure re-election and had not thought that he would be defeated. The miners not only elected Mr. Howell, but elected three members of the lower house of the state legislature, defeating Republican nominees by unexpected majorities.-Washington Star.

A YEAR OF UNIONISM.

Encouragement to Labor In Reports of Federation Officers.

Secretary Morrison's report at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor covered the eleven months ending with Sept. 30 last. It included a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the federation for this time, showing the aggregate of the income to be \$144,498 and the expenditures \$119,086. Of the receipts \$20,423 consisted of contributions to the defense fund.

Mr. Morrison also stated that for the eleven mouths 1,024 unions were chartered, a larger number than for any revious entire year. These additions increased the total number of unions to 3.059. The average membership is shown by the per capita tax to be 1,025,200, a gain of fourfold in the past six years. Mr. Morrison said that the increase of the defense fund tax had resulted beneficially, and he advocated a still further increase of the percapita tax.

Reports from International and local union; show that there were 1,558 stribes, in which 412,871 persons were Involved. Out of that number 352,967 were benefited and 14,016 were not. The total cost of the strikes was \$2,720.-601. In the federation there were 217 strikes, of which 131 were won, 48 compromised and 27 lost. Ten were still pending when the report was prepared.

Two bundred and sixty-four trade and federal unions reported gains in wages, one union reporting a gain of \$1 per day and all the others less. One hundred and fifty unions reported a reduction of hours.

The report submitted by National Trea urer John B. Lennon showed the total receipts of the federation for the entire year to have been \$152,312 and the total expenses \$120,086.

Man's Collar. The double collar, even in the narrower shapes that have given it a new lease of life, can hardly be said to be at its zenith, and the shape that the Americans aptly christen the wing collar seems likely to oust it eventually as an alternative for the standing up collar for all but very formal wear. let in plenty of light. A quaint old corners rather small, so as to reduce The wing collar, with the turned down the opening to a minimum, can be worn at present with a morning coat. with a jacket and with a dinner jocket Englade Fachley

Experimenting With Wood Pavement An experiment is to be tiled with wood pavement in Brooklyn. A sample street or two is to be ensured with plue which has been treated with creo-The low cut bodices make the fur bote of and rosh the process giving fined opera cloak or cape necessary, hardress and endurance. The blocks is The evening walst this season is not pare a tup edgewise that is, the grain so decidedly a pouched shape, and a) of the wood runs in the same direction' pretty innovation is to have a row of his in the growing tree and they are not but like them. Still color runs riot going to get down our chimney?" flowers around the neck. Others have laid on concrete in the same manner as a real awansdown puff around the esphali. The advantages claimed over neck and sometimes around the sleeves inspiral tare silence, clasticity, endur-

TO CLOTE A COLD IN SAME DAY

the transfer after Tab.

where, students on their hox die.

BALL GOWNS OF TODAY. Presty Debutante-Handsome

Tonors of For. Pretty ball gowns are now in demand, for the bill season is about ready to beam. The matrons and young married women can have the rich and stately velvets and brocades covered with superb lace and all the lewels they can persuade their bushards to buy for them, but, after all. they cannot sook as lovely as the dainty young girl in her filmy dress of muil. White or cream or some pale pastel tint in silk mult or tulle or lisse or some other exceedingly light and transparent material should be used to make ball gowns for the young, for they have the dower of youth and freshness to embellish then

A heautiful dress for one of the youngest and prettiest of the debutantes of the season was made of blush pink siik mull and trimmed with a handsome pearl beaded passementerie at the top of the row of three flounces. These varied in width, being short in front and deep in the back. Around each went three rows of nara row of the passementeric and one ruffle below that. The belt was a twist of pale pink satin ribbon without An evening wrap is of garnet cloth

of fine texture and lined all through with squirrel and bordered with a narrow roll of chinchilla. The high collar and the flat collar both have the fur. Squirrel fur grows in favor. Many garments are entirely made of it, and it is also used as lining to various materials, from cloth to velvet. Hats are made of this soft fur, one in turban shape being exceedingly handsome. Another has the crown of velvet and the turban brim of the squirrel fur. Its delicate color enables any one to wear it. A drapery of silk or velvet and a fancy buckle at the left side finish the hat. Quite a number of rather large toques are made of fur. with wings or steel ornaments. They are very stylish. Automobile coats are made of this fur, and caps or turbans are furnished to match. They are warm and useful for the purpose, but nothing can make a squirrel garment a real dressy one. It is a fad, and the wise woman in buying a fur garment will keen to the old fashloned and refined dark furs, especially when

she desires a warm wrap. Lace dresses are the rule, and they are made in every possible manner. Some have the whole dress of heavy lace over silk of some delicate color, and others have a thin silk underskirt, and the outside 'is made of point d'esprit, in white or tint. This is dotted and usually made more simply than the point applique. Gowns of this are finished at the bottom with a great fluff of lace and chiffon, held out in the accepted manner by judicious bands of featherbone tape and piping cord stitched in with the upper edge of the rufle and the lower edge of the silk lining. Some of the flounces are made of silk muslin of rather strong quality, and over this is applied a rich design



BALL GOWN OF SILE MULL.

of lauges lace in a fint different from the white of the fining, like cream or Ivory Cream, ivory, butter and ceru are all seen in the superb lace dresses. White face is seen on black, and vice yersa, the chantilly and some silk guipme being best liked. There are also some beautiful appliques of silk and chitton and embroidery. They are him in sickening array. ins fine as the heavier laces. There is a pure resembles the old escurial closely of won't." and is used only as an applique.

made into loops, or feathers, lace, flow- store window. ers or truit at will of the maker. All the most elegant are those that are ! tributa d in the plannest manner. Fancy small voice, quills and a little plain drapery make some of them so stylish that one cause smaller one. "Say, do you think he's on most of the millinery. There are gr at taylaber and many intermediate was real poor this Christmas." and fruit also offer cheerful tints, things," Many of the finest tailor suits, howe dor aside from that in the suit. Pose if Santa Claus don't bring them she fix it." sibly a plain child will be put on some- can't. She hasn't any money."

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Mr. ← Strelling's Christmas Box by alice

E. IVES

Copyright, 1901, by Alice E. Ives

C39670999000000003030333300 THEN Mr. Richard Strelling came down to the dining! room on Christmas eve, Le found there was no din

He was a rich bachelor of forty, liv ing in his own house, and up to about two weeks previous to this time every thing had run like clockwork in his comfortable establishment. Then his housekeeper had suddenly married, seup a home of her own and left him it

There had been two housekeeper: since, and the present loud voiced in



HE HEARD HIS NAME CALLED.

cumbent was upstairs temporarily in capacitated, owing to a too close acquantance with Mr. Strelling's wine The cook had left in disgust, and the you will give me that pleasure." housemaid, in a bewildered condition had just informed the master of this chaotic household that there was no dinner. So Mr. Strelling turned back to search for a restaurant. If there was one thing that Mr. Strelling did dislike, it was eating in restaurants.

As he sat alone at the restaurant ta | tree. ble he found himself descending into a !regular vat of the blues.

After all, what did his Just toiling for money. And for whom: | "Mamma thinks it would bother Miss There was no relative he cared a pin McGarvey," put in Counie. for. And it seemed all at once to be; "Why?" borne upon him with most painful! "Oh, Miss McGarvey is almost alsharpness and force that he had made, ways sick, and"a bud mess of his happmess.

ought to have married. But every one did ir , know that he had had his romance nearly fifteen years before and that, being possessed of the rare qualities of constancy and depth of affection, he had never since cared enough for any woman to marry her.

As he sat there at the solitary table the face of his old love came up before him. It was that of a merry eyed, happy girl of eighteen with light brown

hair always blowing about her face in little tluffs.

Suddenly he heard his name called-"Richard!" He turned in surprise. No woman

called him Richard now. It was a woman's voice. But no one was there. "Great Scott! I suppose I dozed off waiting for that waiter. No. I don't think I was asleep. Well, I must be getting light in the head. I'll shake myself out of this and go to the theater. Tomorrow I'll put on the house a sign, 'To Let.'" Then the discomfort of a boarding house boomed up before

"Well, but what is to be done? It new fancy for an old and almost for seems there must be a feminine head gotten lace, a woolen guipure. Black to a house. And where am I going to silk gripare and hand run Spanish lace! get her? I suppose I ought to have are also in again. The applique gul- married. No, I oughtn't. What's more,

Firm in this resolution, he paid his Hats are trimmed so generally with check and went out. Every one was lace that one cannot go astray if she | carrying parcels and great bunches of puts a piece of good lace upon any hat' holly and Christmas trees, and they all she may possess. The very fint hat is looked so eager to get home the sight the m st popular, and this is made of grew quite maddening. Presently he everything in the way of hat material. | found himself trying to elbow through "Buy something for the little chap." These lints are covered with ribbon a solid mass of humanity before a her for a short time till I can find an-

Strelling was obliged to pause or else little trouble as possible." are I shionable and pretty. Some of walk over two children in front of him. "Now, Dick, you must come," said a home,

"Just a minute," piped out a still

"I guess so, but you mustn't mind if like?" reds of all shades, blues, greens in he doesn't. You know mamma said he

"He ain't either. Just see all those "Now, see here, Dick," said the girl "I haven't any family. I'm all alone, ever, have the cumulagest little toques remonstratingly, "If you go wanting and I just want to make two children

"I don't care. I want something in

my stocking."

"Now, Dick, manuma will feel awfuliy s ary it you do this. You are almost. a man, you know. Please don't cry." The five years of manhood made a base'e witer jaar beli control and diir j his red matern mahustronsly into his ejes, whereat the little mother of nine lessed him affect onately.

"Now come along. Mamma is waitmy for it in the linkery. And, oh, she'll think we're lost."

"We don't have to pay money just to I ob, do we?"

Strelling, strangely interested, had

listened to every word, and several times the tears had been very near his gyes. As they turned to go he bent down and put a dollar in the girl's hand. "Buy something for the little chap

with it," he said in a low voice. "Oh, I-I wouldn't dare to keep it. Mamma wouldn't let me. Thank you,

And she put the money in his hand. This was so unexpected that Strelling became still more interested.

"Where is your father?" he asked. "We haven't any," answered the girl, "Dick was just a little bit of a baby when he died."

At that moment a small, thin woman dressed in black and wearing a black veil about a plain little hat, not noticing him, made a dash for the children. "Connie, why did you stay so long? I was afraid you were lost," she said. "Dick wanted to look at Santa Claus."

"Poor little boy! It will be all the Christmas he will get," sighed the small woman, taking the child's hand and drawing him out of the crowd.

Strelling followed. But how was he to get up the courage to speak? These people were not the sort to accept aims. He felt quite nonplused and helpless. Then the little girl began telling her mother of his offer and her refusal. "That was right," said the woman,

with a kind of sob in ber voice. Then Strelling made a bold break. He stepped up to her side.

"Pårdon me, madam," he said, "but I want to ask you to let the little girl take the money. It is a very small amount, and it will be doing me a fa-She started away from him in a sort

of fear. Then the kindness of his voice emboldened her to listen. "It is very good of you," she stam-

mered out in her embarrassment. "My little girl may take the money, and I thank you very much. But we did not ask it."

"Certainly not. I understand that," quickly responded Strelling, feeling the note of pride in the answer. "But it seems the right of all children to have gifts at Christmas, and I have none to give to. I would like to ask you to let me add to this trifle a Christmas tree and the things to put on it. I hope He found himself speaking to the

poorly dressed little woman as though she were an empress. Somehow her soft voice and gentle dignity made into the hall, douned his hat and over him think she ought to be, though her coat and went out into the wintry night face was quite indistinct under her veil in the darkness. "Thank you," she answered, "but 1

> don't think we could quite manage a "Oh, I'll get a boy to carry it home for you."

"It isn't that"-she besitated.

Here the mother quickly interrupted, He was not a man to care for clubs "The lady Connie means has been good or a sporting life. Every one said he enough to let us share her rooms with



other home, and I try to make her as

Strelling understood. They had no "Now, there's a great big house, with

plenty of room for Christmas trees-my house, you know. Why not bring the tree there and make all the noise you

"It is very kind of you, sir, but I-I don't think we can accept so much." "Why not?"

"Your family might" -

of the material with scatterly a hint of things you'll make mamma cry, 'cause happy It seems I can't any way I can

"But H's so -so" -"Yes, I know what you're going to say," put in Strelling impatiently, pame cheerly in.

quite as though she were very much in the blame and be was offering an ordinary courtesy. "Come to think, it is unconventional, unheard of. You are n lady and afraid of-of-well, I don't know what."

"No, I don't know what." There was a gleam of humor, almost

a smothered laugh, in her reply. He took courage at this. When a woman can see the humor of a situation, embarrassment begins to disap-"Well, why not come?"

"Because, though I believe your intentions are of the kindest, I cannot come. But," she added engerly, "if you can help me to get some work so that I can keep my children I shall be very grateful."

"Can you keep house-that is, look after servants?" "Oh, yes."

"Come and keep mine, then. My housekeeper is drunk upstairs, and chaos reigns." "But the children"-

"Bring them along. I don't mind children. Come, we can buy that tree and go right home with it." "Thank you; no, I couldn't tonight,

Miss McGarvey would worry. I will come tomorrow." "So the children cannot have their

Christmas because of Miss McGarvey." "It is not altogether that, but I must insist on letting this wait till tomorrow. Will you please give me your name and address?"

The small woman's voice was firm. and there was nothing more to be said. He drew a card from his pocket and gave it to her. She held it near the



"MARY-MARY TRAINOR!"

light to read it. Then she gave a little ery and stood very still, looking at him. "You-you knew me?" she faltered

"I do not know you at all," he said

She turned to go.

"Tell me what you mean," he de manded. She pulled the veil away and turned her face to his in the full glare of the light. For an instant he looked puz-

zled. Then he cried out, "Mary-Mary Trainer!" "Yes," she said coldly. "Now you will be willing to let me go home, will

you not?"

she said.

"Do you hate me so still that you will not let me do anything for the children?" "Ob, you don't understand. I have

never hated you. The little boy's name is yours. Does that seem"-Her voice choked, and she turned away to hide her tears. The children

were amusing themselves looking in at the gay windows. "Mary," he cried, "I have never forgotten! I have never cared for any

other woman. I know he is gone now. Do you love me?" "God forgive me, I always have,"

"Then don't wait for tomorrow. Come now-come home," he said, taking both her hands in his.

"Not now." "There is a minister not many blocks from here, and it will not take half an hour."

"But I say yes. I have been unhappy so many years. Are you going to deny me now?" Well, the next moment the bewil-

"Oh, no, no!" she protested.

dered children and a more bewildered little woman were put into a cab, and a still more bewildered minister was dragged from his study to perform a marriage ceremony. The cab dashed away to the land of Christmas trees and bonbons and was soon so piled up inside with a tree, holly and all sorts of purcels that it seemed at one time as though the immates would have to ride outside. It whisked around to Miss McClarvey and left her, in a sort of spasm, with a Christmas box. Strelling snapped his singers out of the window at other men carrying home Christmas trees, parted Connie, kissed the sleeping Dick and seemed to be in

a sort of cestatic dream. As they worked together that night 11: Market 3t trimining the Christmas tree suddenly Strelling said, "Were you thinking of

me this evening before we met?" "Yes; I found myself calling your name aloud"-

"It was about"-- } "Half past 6."

"Yes." He took her in historms, his lips were upon hers, and the midnight chimes



Altho' 'twould often disagree, But now I say, just you give me

Cream of Chocolate

As a general beverage for breakiast, luncheon or supper, Cream of Chocolate is infinitely superior to anything else drank by the American people. It is a new scientific preparation of the cocoa bean, combined with pure sugar and pure rich cream. It is instantly prepared with only the addition of boiling water. Pure, convenient, economical. All chefs endorse its use wherever chocolate is needed for culinary proposes.

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

The New Woman and Her Progress

N 1897 Mr. Fred Rekate went from Portland. Granto to Klondike to make his fortune. He worked awhile at mining. saved money, then opened a butcher shop in Dawson. In 1899 Mrs. Rekate joined him. Next he sold his shop in Dawson, and he and his wife went into mining. They bought a claim and fitted it with steam machinery. At first Mrs. Rekate cooked and did the house work of the cabin. Then she became so interested in gold digging that she accompanied her bushaud into the shaft 340 feet underground. She wore bloomers and rubber boots, so that she could work. She learned to run the engine, wash gold and do every part of the regular work of a miner. She became so expert that finally she labored in the mine altogether, hiring a cook and housekeeper at home. Success came to the plucky pair, and at length they had \$40,000 clear in dust and nuggets. They decided to "go outside," as it is called in the Klondike, and take a rest and visit Mr. Rekate's parents in Germany. Mrs. Rekate departed two weeks before her husband to prepare for the journey. The husband followed with the \$40,000, taking passage on the steamer Islander from Skaguay. The ship was wrecked, Mr. Rekate went down in her, and with him went the \$40,000, lost forever. With the news of his death appeared a former wife, claiming his estate on behalf of her son. The claim was mostly worked out, but there was some gold in it. The second wife went back in the dead of winter to the Klondike, had an administrator appointed for the property and herself began to work it again for all there was left in it. She knew exactly what to do to the last particular, so she got a considerable amount out of it. Then she made an amicable ar-

rangement with the first wife on account of the boy, gathered up what she had left, a neat sum, and at the beginning of cold weather this year returned to civilization. After a rest she goes back next season to start in over again and find fortune.

Obstacle is another name for opportunity.

The college bred woman is entering into business and showing how it ought to be conducted. Two college women partners, Misses Stevenson and Elliot. established some time since a laboratory kitchen and model bread baking establishment at Cambridge, Mass. They use the new bread mixing machine invented by Mrs. Lydia Coale Sharpless and have demonstrated to their own profit the "economic possibilities of breadmaking as an industry for educated women," which is what they started out to do. Two other college girls went into the laundry business in Brookline in 1898. They had six assistants when they began. Now they are running a really artistic laundry and keep sixty persons busy all the time.

號 號 A muddy complexioned fat woman in a black silk dress is not beautiful. M, M,

Men usually scoff at "mental science," so called, yet a husband not long since wrote a long letter to a "healer" appealing to him to give the writer's wife, without her knowledge, "absent treatments" to make her obey him, the writer. Amusing creatures, men are. R R

The woman who has trained herself to be silent and who holds steadily to her purpose is the woman who wins Keep your mouth shut. R R

Girl college students ought to study the natural sciences in preference to dead languages. Especially useful and inviting are the departments of biology and organic chemistry.

* Miss Violet Oakley of Harrisburg has obtained the order to decorate one of the rooms in the new state capitol of Pennsylvania. **被**

Lately in New York a middle aged woman died at whose funeral folk said admiringly, "She was the mother of twenty-five children." "But how many of them are living?" asked the only thinker in the lot. "Only seven," was the answer. "No wonder!" remarked the thinker. R R

The woman who keeps her mouth shut is the woman who is storing up power, not wasting it. K .

Women's clubs are being forced into the consideration of suffrage for their sex. They cannot dodge it. The Illiindorsed by a great majority the bill to give taxpaying women in the state a vote on all matters and officers connected with taxation.

* *

Miss Wold, a teacher in the high school of Eugene, Ore., is a thorough biologist and analytical chemist.

Private employment agencies in some of the large cities are awindling women right and left through advertising. They lead a woman to conclude they have employment for her and that she will get it very soon if she pays them a dollar. She pays it, and that is the last of it. The superintendent of the New York state free employment bureau reports that some of these agencies gather in \$150 a day.

BLIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

DUCKLINGS AFLOAT



The Crew (thoughtfully): "Sailing isn't such hard work as paddling, but we don't seem likely to catch many tadpoles."-Little Folks.

LESSON IN DRAWING.

Simple Way of Making an Oval That Seems Very Difficult,

Of course, you all know how to make a circle. That's easy, and there are numberless ways of doing it-with a pair of compasses or a string or a piece of paper with two holes punched in at the requisite distance apart or in any other way that fancy may suggest. But how many of you know how to draw a perfect oval? That's a very any elaborate instruments to do it,

ficulty. Take two stout pins and stick them firmly into the table, through the sheet of paper on which you wish to draw the oval, about two inches apart. Then tie together the ends of a but of string, about eight inhes long, so as to form a loop, leaving two loose ends, each about an inch long. When you have done this, the the loose ends into a

Now place the larger loop over the two pins and, putting the point of your the string as far as it will go and circle all around the pins. You will find that the string forms an ever varying triangle and that the figure described in passing all around the pins is as perfect an oval as the most delicate instrument can produce.

His Name.

There is a certain small boy who retime ago, and the teacher had quite an three or four boys jump into the river

Waite took his seat.

"Waite," said the boy promptly. thinking perhaps he was frightened. have a grip on it. Then she asked again, "What's your

name.

claimed: "Well, I've waited plenty long the long winter.

ly the teacher understood.-Pearson's boys.-New York Tribune.

game to play, called "Helpfulness." Bessie invented it.

in the room-floor, chairs, rugs, bookease, bureau, closet, sofa, corners, tables, window sills and desk-the slips of paper shuffled about, backs up.

again.-Youth's Companion.

They Stick Out Their Tongues.

do you do?" Not by kissing or shaking such occasions. hands. Oh, no. They simply run out their tongues. It is not rude in them, but quite the proper thing.

Then when they wish to put on their best manners they not only stick out their tongues, but they uncover their heads and scratch their right ears at the same time.

Refused to Contribute.

wife about remodeling the interior of their home before his two sons, John, aged four, and Wayne, aged nine. nois Federation of Women's Clubs has Among other things to be done, he suggested that it would be a good plan to wainscot all the rooms. John listened intently to all his father said until be "if you want to use coats in this

had finished, and then he remarked: room, papa, you will have to use your own, 'cause you can't use John's coat or Wayne's coat, either." - Little Chronicle.

Mother's Birthday.

She save that very old ladies Don't care so much what they eat, So sha's let me choose the goodies We're to have at the garden treat.

I chose some cold plum pudding And some damson tart and milk, And Dolly shall come to the party In her very bestest silk. -Roma White.

THE LITTLE BIRD.

A little bird with feathers brown Sat singing on a tree; The song was very soft and low,

Looked up to see the bird. That made the sweetest melody That ever they had heard.

But all the bright eyes looked in vain, For birdie was so small And with a modest, dark brown coat He made no show at all.

"Papa, dear," little Gracie said, Where can this birdle be?

A lesson from that bird And try to do what good she can-Not to be seen, but heard.

Unnoticed by the way

And sweetly sing his Maker's praise

From dawn to close of day. "So live, my child, all through your life

Though others may forget your looks, They'll not forget your song." Boys Who Swim For Work.

Most boys go in swimming for fun. It doesn't make much difference to some of them how clean the water is. pencil through the smaller loop, stretch for they don't go in to wash, but to dive, swim under water with their eyes open, explore the bottom, even if in moving from one pin to the other it is muddy, to find old cans, old bottles and once in awhile a coin.

either.

the piers. Some ferryboat has crashed joices in the name of Waite Pearsall, too hard into its slip. Now watch, He commenced to attend school a short As the log goes rolling, bowling along and with quick strokes swim out into "What is your name?" she asked as the stream. They are experts. One The teacher looked rather surprised, porpolse. Now the foremost one has but said nothing for a few moments, caught the log, and now the others

strength. By their united efforts they "Waite," said the possessor of the swing the log out of the current and push it to land, where their father and After another few minutes' silence mother carry it off to their tenement the teacher, becoming impatient, ex- house home. In this way the family gets enough wood to last them through

enough now! Please tell me your Many a life has been saved along the river by strong men who began by tow-That made the boys laugh, and final- ing logs to the shore when they were

Didn't Talk Sunshiny.

Manima in a tone of weariness sa-When an afternoon full of games has voring of despair asked Katherine, aged left the nursery in great disorder. Bes- three, to bring an apron left on another sie and Gerturde have one very last floor. The little girl did her errand promptly, and then followed this dialogue:

"Well, you didn't talk sunshiny any-

Fireflies For Candles. In Brazil the fireflies shine so bright-

The little boys and girls of Tibet are bright enough for a person to read by. A firefly gives out more light if he is irritated, and as, of course, they do not like being confined in a bottle they



"Dear, dear mc! Well now, that's the funniest mouse I've ever seen. I hope he won't bite us."

Playing "Dantel." Mother - Why, children, what's all

this noise about? Little Freddy - We've had grandpa and Uncle Henry locked in the cupboard for an hour, and when they get a little angrier I'm going to play going into the lions' cage,-Spare Momenta.

If I could sing a song like that, I'd sit where folks could see." "I hope my little girl will learn

"This birdle is content to sit

That, be it short or long.

But in the East river there are a lot of boys who swim and work at the same time, and it is not easy work

A big log comes floating down the river. It has broken loose from one of strikes an eddy, goes down a minute and then comes up, spouting like a

The boy swimmers kick with all their

"What made you cry-'cause you for-

"Why, I didn't cry, Katherine." "But you sniveled." "No, mamma didn't snivel."

ly that when the natives are short of candles they catch a few fireflies and put them in a bottle. The light given out by these flies is

How do you suppose they say, "How give out their very brightest light on

tions and transactions. While it may not be claimed the

FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS ON COR-He 'an l'ind Them Only Where the Protective Tariff Is Involved, but Is Blind to Their Existence When In answer to some inquiries by the ican government withdrew the subsidy?" and have the question recorded New York Evening Post it is said by in an official publication of the British

government, so it could always be seen. clology, author of "The Modern Distrib-Lord Monteagle said the right for the control of the north Atlantic was a long nght and a hard one. With it went the pecuniary gain of a few corrunt and a loss to the many virtuous The control of the north Atlantic also apparently carried the control of our into a discussion of the opposing sysbest thought, so that there are many Giddingses Thurberizing in our instishould be said that, practically and tutions of learning. And England's growing influence in our legislation justifies Jefferson's warning against allowing any other nation to engross too much of our foreign carrying trade.

Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854 was carried through without corruption? And what induceded the man who wrote of the Canadian attitude, 1860 to 1865, as developed by the kindly relations consequent on our reciprocal pursuit of wealth?

Does any one think that the law which disgraced our statute books for years, making the registered net tonnage of American vessels equal to their gross tonnage, was procured without corrupt influences? The effect of this was that an American built steamer under the American flag would pay almost twice as much port dues in a port of the United States as a steamer of identical size and build under a foreign flag.

no corrupt influences cutting down the payments by this government to vessels under our flag in 1876? For the four years ending with 1875 this pay averaged \$777,961, and for the four years ending with 1881 the payments averaged \$40,634, and the percentage of our commerce carried under our flag dropped from 25.9 to 16 per cent. During the four years ending with 1875 England was "assisting" her ocean going mail carriers at the rate of \$5.474.-035, and in the four years ending with 1881 this assistance averaged only \$3,-789,430-that is, while we reduced our subsidies by about 95 per cent Eng land reduced hers by about 31 per cent. Few will pretend to believe that the makers of this wretched arrangement. if not bargain, were uninfluenced by corrupt motives, unless they could have cured the services of a noted Republic- thought it was better for us to occupy an politician of this city by a retainer the same relative position to England of \$5,000 to represent their interests be that the people of Constantinople held fore the committee that fismed the to the Genoese in the fourteenth cen Dingley bill or the importers of crock- tury (see Gibbon, chapter 63, note 49). who would not allow them to fish in some reputation as a statistician of the their own harbor. Under this rule, as protectionist persuasion to further their is well known, the freeks when at desires before the same committee it tacked by Mohammed II presented the will be readily conceded that all of the noble spectacle of a people relying en influence exerted by these two, for in- tirely on moral effect for its defense by

When in 1886 a postmaster general refused to pay American steamers money congress had appropriated, does any obscure case of Cobden. As all know, one believe that no corrupt influences when the Anticorn Law league cleaned | were in play? Or in 1891, when under up after the successful issue of its a decision of a secretary of the treascampaign in 1846 it had an unexpended | ury foreign vessels under the German balance of £80,000. This the officers, flag paid less port dues in United States of the league gave to their chief advo- ports than vessels built in the United cate, if not fellow officer, Cobden. States and owned by a citizen or citl During the Irish famine he was asked zens thereof that the promptings to this to contribute some of this money to decision were uncontaminated by cor-

These examples of wrong and injury millar with the reputation of that nar- does not seem that teachers of history, row minded and mistaken man believe, | political science or any ailled subject that Richard Cobden was a liar and a can be ignorant of these cases and tery. sneak, tosing that then immense for- others like them. But we venture the cane of \$400,000 by speculations in Illi- assertion that in the majority of our nois Central stock? We do not believe colleges the students are kept in total it. We believe with the protectionists ignorance of such facts; that what is of fifty years ago that he put the bulk hoped will be their beliefs for life are of it into congressional and presiden- deliberately formed on suppressed tial elections, substantially the last of | facts and false suggestions. Why is it?

Even the free traders concede that the country is much more prosperous school of political economy. When, not | under a high tariff than it was under counting the domestic products con- the Wilson bill, that the farmers and sumed at home, the exports and imports | wageworkers are better off and that of a country aggregate over \$2,000,- American export trade has made giant

Notwithstanding a high tariff has benefited both capital and labor there

should be disreputable practice so gen- this class, but those who import forimpossible, distorting well known facts favor of free trade. The latter moveand filling the receptive minds of their i ment is therefore a combination of the pupils with the idea that there are not few against the interests of the coun-

Several Jolia.

The tariff, it is said, is the mother of

The way to wipe out the trusts, it is There is no tariff on petroleum, but

This gives a jolt to the theory. There is no tariff on steel rails in ers. Can any one believe that the late the output and to control prices.

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m For Cable Road only at **5.30 a m., **6.50 a. m. and *10.05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hamuton.

Returning-Leave Innction with R. H. & A. St. Ry. at *\$.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until \$.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road **6.10 a. m., **7.30 a. m. and *10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street-Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and halfhourly until 10.05 p. m., and at *10.35 and |11.05.

Christian Shore Loop. Up Islington street and down Market street-Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and halfhourly until 10.05 p. m. and at *10.35 and |11.05.

*Omlited Sundays. **Omitted holidays. ||Saturdays only.

> D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth-From York Beach, *5.45, *6.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.15 3 45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach-From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at *7.00, 830, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 1.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days-Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

* Cancelled Sunday.

Notice-The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address mediate stations: W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot-6.10, 6.45, *7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. ni., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, ***10.50, p. ni. *Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery-5.30, 17.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 i. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30. i.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday-First trip from Greenacie

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five min-

ites earlier. **Leaves Staples' Store, Ellot.

***To Kittery and Kittery Point ||Runs to Etaples' store only. Fares-Portsmouth to South Ellot

school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kit

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Rallway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for

Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6:35 a m. and every hour thereafter until 9:35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10:30, running to Creenland Village and Stratham only, Cars Leave Exeter for

Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5:45 a. m. and every hour unt! 9:45 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10:45 and run to Greenland Village only,

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Strath-am and Exeter waits at Porthmouth until the coaclusion of performances at the opera house. at the opera house.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

ierven Navy Yard.--7:65, 8.20 3:40, 9.15, 10 00 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 1:05, 5:00, 5:50, *7:45 m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a m.; 12:15, 12:35 p m. Holidays, 9:30. 10:30, 11:80 n. m.

Leaves Portsmouth.—8:10, 8:20 (50, 9:30, 10, 15, 11 00 a m.; 12 th 5.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a.m.; 12.15 1:45, 2, 15, 3:30, 4, 30, 5:30, 6:00 *10:00 o m. Sundaya 10 07 % m. 12:06 12:25, 12:45 p m. Holldays, 10:00

*Wennesdays and Saturdays. GEORGE F. F. WILDE. Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard

BOSTON & MAINE B. F.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement (In effect October 13, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

and Little Boar's Head at *7.05 a For Boston-3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland-9.55,10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach-9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland-9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m. For Somersworth-4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a.

m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. For Rochester-9.45, 9.55 r m., 2.40 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover-4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton-7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland-7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.06

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston-7.30, 1.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 900 a. m., 6.30 7.00. 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland-1.50, 9.00, a. m., 12.45

6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a.m., 12.45, Leave North Conway-7.25, a. m., 4.15

_eave Rochester-7.19, 9.47, a. m., 3.50 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

a. m., 4.05, 6.39 p. m. Leave Dover-6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30

Leave Somersworth-6.35, 7.32, 10.00

Leave Hampton-9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.13 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m. eave North Hampton-9,28, 11.55 a.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Portsmouth-8.30, a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

Rockingham Junction-9.07 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.

Epping-9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond-9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m. Returning leave.

Rockingham Junction-9.47, a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.

6.08 p. m. mouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St.

Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west. Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points

D. J. FLANDERS C. P. & T. A.

Leave Portsmouth 7.50, 11.00 a. m., 2.50, 6.35 p. m. Leave York Beach 6.40, 10.00 a. m.,

Trains leave York Harbor 6 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

FROM THE

19 NO BETTER PLACE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

different matter. It does not require however, and if you will follow the directions given below you will find yourself able to do it without any dif-

> smaller loop, which need not be larger than sufficient to admit the point of a nencil.

experience in finding out his name.

name?"

name."

A Delightful Children's Game.

On separate slips of paper are written the names of the principal things got your apron, mamma?"

Each person "playing" draws one in way." turn till all are taken, putting in order that part of the room or piece of furniture named, and when the game is done behold the room neat and fresh

taught to be polite, just as nice American children are. Their politeness, however, is very different from ours.

One day a man was talking to his

Tuesday is mother's birthday: We're having a garden feast. She's getting a very old lady. She must be twenty at least.

And all the people, passing by,

by free traders, even by one who relies so much on his own thought as Proshould have excepted the tin plate industry, for instance, from his sweeping condemnation of the pernicious influ-

> will call a man necessarily corrupt because he receives pay for advocating a cause that he deems right. The value of Wilberforce's efforts to stop the English slave trade was not diminished by the assertion that he received pecuniary assistance from the people of Glasgow, who did not object to the slave trade for its horrors, but to injure Liverpool. Nor are Cunard's services to

the successful result of his negotiations. changed his position from that of a little "Bluenose" forwarder to that of Sir Samuel Cunard. Both of these persons were doubtless actuated by philanthropic and patriotic motives of high order, although corrupt influences and practices were openly prevalent in both instances, particularly as against the port of Bristol, which already had two steamers engaged in

RUPTING INFLUENCES.

Exerted in Behalf of Free Trade.

Pranklin H. Giddings, professor of so-

utive Process," "The Theory of Sociol-

ogy," "The Principles of Sociology,"

"The Theory of Socialization," "The

Elements of Sociology" and "Democra-

"While it is quite unnecessary to go

tems of protection and free trade, it

viewing existing conditions as they are,

our protective tariff has been shaped

and created by corrupt induences and

has exerted a correspondingly perni-

clous influence both on the people and

This is a very grave charge, made as

it is in exclusion of corrupt induences

fessor Giddings does, and we think be

ence of protection. No one, we take it,

Great Britain in patching up the quar-

rel between these two cities by promis-

ing, if he got his subsidy, that all Cu-

narders should be built on the Clyde

and that all those sailing in the trans-

atlantic trade should start from Liver-

pool to be diminished by the fact that

ey and Empire:"

on industry."

from Liverpool. But when the importers of gloves seery secured the services of one with stance, was as corrupt and pernicious sea. as anything imagined by our learned

the transationtic trade as against none

and voluminous professor. On the other hand, there is the still alleviate the distress in that country rupt influences? caused by the reduction of duty on

Does Professor Giddings believe, does

it into the election of 1856.

trust_

The American Economist is not contending that all corrupt practices are concentrated in one party or in one 000,000 yearly, there are fortunes in a strides. small percentage of its production, with power and wealth to those countries! that gather and distribute them; hence are some who want to see it reduced. it seems inevitable that men who are This may seem unaccountable with the thought venal should be approached great majority of the people, but it is by both the entirely sordid and those selfish interest. Some thrive when the who are actuated by patriotic motives, ' condition of the public health is bad; like Cobden, or by mixed motives, as some make their largest winnings in the case of Cunard. What we wish when doubt and uncertainty depress to protest against is Professor Gid- | business and hard times lead to failure. dings, as typical of the dishonest and j two sides to most of this world's ques- try in general.—Philadelphia Rem.

legislation beneficial to American interests has always been secured without corrupt influences, a review of our legislative history will show that ef- the trusts. fective legislation against American Interests has probably, if not undoubt- said, is to wipe out the tariff. edly, been secured by corrupt influences. Take, for instance, the with- there is the Standard Oil trust. drawal of the subsidy to the Collins? line, an American line which made the ing steamers from 160,000 to 1820,000 tariff. -Jorsey City Journal.

A PROFESSOR'S VIEW (as quoted in the American Economist of Oct. 24) and then, as we are assured, withdrew all subsidies, without a direct understanding that some portion of this sum should be used to attack the Collins subsidy? Cobden evidently did not so believe. Nothing but a mental smart at the large sums exacted could have induced him to ask the question, "You are aware that it (the Collins liner ceased because the Amer-

Does any one in this world think the

Can any one maintain that there were

foreign wheat, and he answered that to American interests are not obscure he could not; he held the money in They received notice in the newspapers of the day. Most of them are spread on the pages of government reany one who has studied Cobden's ports and have been commented on rewritings and speeches and who is fa- pentedly since their occurrence. It

Free Trade Selfishness,

The free traders largely belong to erally indulged in by the educators of eign goods and help to take bread from our youth, of suppressing or, if that is the American workingmen are also in U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

> There is a tariff on steel, and there is the steel trust.

undisputed assertion that its ships al- England. But the British steel rail in- 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m. ways heat the time of the rival Cunard- dustries have formed a trust to regu-British government increased its sub- Still the only way to wipe out the sidies to the north Atlantic mail carry- trusts, it is said, is to whee out the

Approved: J. J. READ,

a. m., 9.20 p. m.

6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m. Leave Greenland-9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.24, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and inter-

Greenland Village-8.39 a. m., 12.49, 5.33 p. m.

Concord-7.45, 10.25, a. m., 3.30 p. m. Manchester-8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20

Raymond-9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m. Epping-9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15

Greenland Village-10.01 a. m., 12.28, Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverbill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Ply-

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

1.30, 4.05 p. m.

CHRONICLE ON

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Level two S. Crassers and a design of Entered at the Portsmouth N. H. Post Office and the fingle Richard beking the second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald More local news than all other local dales combined. Try it.

MONDAY, DEC. 1, 1962.

The congressional session which begins today will be a short one, but present indications are that it will be lively. When it comes to an end, there may be three new states in the union. There is also a growing sentiment in favor of legislation providing for more adequate governmental control of the great trade combinations and hills having this end in view will be introduced in both the senate and the house of representatives. A number of important appropriation bills must be passed and it is possible that reciprocity with Cuba may be established. Taken all in all, it looks as it the congressmen would have plenty to do during the next few weeks.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Some of the Matters Which Are Likely to Be Discussed.

New Hampshire's constitutional convention, which is to convene at Concord tomorrow, will in all probability have a busy session, say thore most in touch with what it is 610posed to present to the body for ac-

One of the most important matter: to be considered and one of the real reasons for calling the convention is the problem of reducing the -ize of the lower branch of the legislatine Although New Hampshire is one of the smallest states in the Union, and although onto a number of its town term of several years, the house has a larg t membership than the national the large t levelative body in America ca and it is fell to be altogether to a large. It now numbers about 400 Howe has not yet given his answer members and has exhausted the capacity of representatives' half in the state lemse.

There will be a decided affort to change the present method of representation. Several plans have been proposed, but the result of the con vention's deliberations cannot well be forecasted.

New Hampshire, with Connecticut and Vermont, still clines to the retem of town rather than district rep resentation. Any ward or town have: tint population is entitled to one rearesentance and to an additional repre Sentative for each additional 1200 per ulation Town baying he than boo population, of which there were 70 in 1990, are given proportionate a prosentation, the elections being at he ti intervals of time, some of them choosing a member of the house the once in ten years

The loss of population in the comtry towns and the rapid growth in figure that one bottle of Scott' population of the office and towns for in addition to maling the home nece lessly builty, given representation to the larger places which the amate country towns regard as dispropor tionate and untain.

It is considered probable that the convention will vote in favor of givin ing the larger city water into precine! for election purpose, and the idea i In many quarter looked upon year favorably. In the recent election to returns from some of the war, which delayed for a day or two after cor-Tion day became of the time to en it counting the vote. Under the preciaci system there is opportunity to a makes all good food do good-*peedy count and there is no such tax upon the time and supports of the election efficers as under the pre-cht tion. cumberson method

Another proposal to be made to the convention is the election of includes of the govern its council tate sens tors and possible some other officer-

by plurality instead of majoraly veb-Other proposals expected to be made to the envention are an at bone making and flesh building. ment clanging the laws governor diana di con

John C. Politica Schulot China but Water to a tragget to be made the fer and and her our is admired their canway passes to be able. to see the company and the other and

arosa by a proposed that the mostled.

or having neasures justed by a two-

the second temporal at a tier

n rathed by them, become part of the

THE CAT CAME BACK.

Story of What Pussy Did With Her

Kittens.

Elwyn road, to a new house a half-

At the time of the moving there

latter about one-third grown. These

kittens made their first appearance

in public when they were about two

weeks old, from under the barn, and

Netwithstanding the old cat's un-

-ociable temperament, Miss Sarah

b come attached to the creature, and

wished to take her and her kittens to

the new home, but neither cat nor

littens would allow themselves to be

One evening last week, nearly three

weeds after the removal was made.

when the door of the Stoddard resi-

dence was opened by one of the

With the first opening of a deor

rext morning the cat disappeared, but

he was back a few hours later, and

influence, for they not only are heart-

ily but allowed themselves to be

The four cats are now with the

A FLATTERING OFFER.

Burl J. Rowe, of this city, for sev

(Pampernowne, Kittery Point, and

you has been engaged by Harvey and

Wood, hotel men, to conduct the win

ter botel at Thomas ville, Ga., has now

been tendered by the above firm the

management of the patatral Tampa

Bay hotel, at Tampa Bay, Fla, which

they have recently purchased. Mr.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO BE A

GUEST.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of

the president, is a triend of Miss

Figure 12: Piebl, Step-daughter of

Thomas Nelson Page whose family's

summer home is actually at York Har-

bor. Miss Reasonalt will be one of the

con picious win strat the debut ball

which Mrs. Page will give her daugh-

ter on Wednesday next at Washing-

SEVEN TO ONE

From reports received we

Emulsion sometimes builds

seven times its weight of solid.

healthy flesh! Why is this so?

Because Scott's Emulsion is

Because Scott's Emulsion

Because Scott's Emulsion

strong stomach—strong diges-

wakes up the dormant system-

that the body uses it's food for

Well and constitue to try if you live

itself the richest and most

digestible of foods.

give- strong appetite.

It is about time for skating.

to the flattering offer.

caught and careset.

her, chold, in walked the old cat.

were as wild as hawks.

Staties about cata making

bail Captain? enter the transport of the termination of the termi rate mout for a less outless on the Advertising rates reasonable and made known grain Policy has to the armed to under the constitute in the interest it will

in vorme in some of the other state. Red Rev And Grangers Preparing Pur Calling Events.

ear excition, or a special election, and, Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Nov. 20. It has been a good many years there the memoers of the Phillips-Exver toothall team have delayed so distance records over unknown routes, long in electing a captain for the sucin returning to places from which dividing year. The reason for the dethey have been carried, are economon, by enough, but accounts of their volun- there is no suitable man. early following the family they belong Not one of the players that will reto from an old home to a new one are turn next year showed any particular ability in the games of the past sea-The first of last month D. Nelson son which would warrant the confer-Stodeard noved from the mem, off ting upon him of the highest honor that the school can give.

Last year there were several men for the pace. This season there is was at the farm a cat family, consiste not a single one. The team will loose ing of a mother and three kittens, the by graduation Capt. Brill, Cooney, Hooper, Dillon and Jenkins, a combination string enough to form a nuious for any college, with the exception of less than half a dezen, in New England. These five men were the life weight, spirit and almost the whole Stoddard Sister of Mr. Stoddard, had have been made to get one of them. with the exception of Brill and Cooney, who will be debanred by the fouryear rule, to return with the promise or the captaincy. They all, however, think too much of college life and they are sure in later years to make names for themselves on the college

It is a puzzle to the townspeople who will be the hader and it must be studied carefully by the five veterans if this year, as to who, in their opinons would be the right man. He with her were the times kittens, on should be a man who is sure of holdwhom adversity had had a civilizing ing his position next year. There is only one, an '66 man and while he does not know a great deal of football, he will probably learn a good deal more Stod lards, and evidently intend to him from the place. It is hoped by all that as wise a selection as possible under the circumstances will be

> On Monday night, William H. Hamand service of the Exeter police destine crection of a mesquite house on and the projector of their property. When he first went on the tarce, he had "three works on and one week off." meaning that every third week he was on daty during the daytime. That system now, however, has been done away with and he works only nights and he seems to enjoy prowling around in dark nooks and corn-

Mr Hamilton is deservedly popular. He knows everybody and everyboly knows him. If one likes good made for the quartering of the prinstories of a sensational nature of what has happened in the fown of Exter during the last tew years, let him tackle Mr. Hamilton when he is off duty and we promise that he will cet all that is coming to him. As a toker one seldom meets his equal. He s efficient and when anything in the narare of a crime takes place on the street be a soon on the spot. He is Mason of high degree and is respected by the people and feared by cilin-

A large sign was hung on the east ade of the town half yest rday aftercon announcing that the 'Red Men's' frading Post, which will be held in II It was painted on oil cloth by Emmons O. Leavitt and is handsomely done. Tomorrow the members of the tribe will begin the work of decorating the hall.

It has been decided to hold the forenom session of the East Rockingham Pomona grance, which holds its anhual mosting here next Wednesday, in the town hall. The session will be zon at ten o'clock and will chiefly conand of the conferring of the fittle degive on a large class in waiting. At noon, dinner will be served in the grane, half The afternoon will be devoted to the annual election of officers. The meeting will be laid in the Because Scott's Emulsion comes half

Two new closed cars were received. new life to the tissues so from the Laconia our works by the street railway company this after-

por control of a local to the part of telday was a sub end on the land ont.

Phulys Every beam of 'en. Johna Simpline all with attract can at the opera house here on Dec

The friend of class of Harrison How "a" be held at his late home at Ker futon can now attendon. Members of John J. Bell lodge, O G T, cominct I the services at

NAVAL ORDERS.

the West and had this alternoon.

These many out is were issued on hturdayi

Rear Admiral F. Religers, to hauldown ha dag on loand the New York and report to the Bureau of Navigation, have department.

Captain J. V. B. Bleecker, from the Naval War college, Newport, R. I., to the navy yard, Paget Sound, Wash., for duty as captain of the yard.

with the general foard.

Commanders W. H. Beehler and J Collins, from the navy yard Pensacola, Fig., to the Asiatic station. Medical Director R. C. Dean, retired, to Washington, for duty as

board. Surgeon M. H. Crawford's resignation accepted.

president of the naval examining

Medical Inspector S. H. Dickson, from the marine barracks, Washington, to the lowa as fleet surgeon of the South Atlantic station.

Medical Inspector M. H. Simons, from the Iowa home to wait orders.

NAVAL NOTES.

Authority from the navy department for the conversion of the Dixie into a combination transport and training ship is expected within a few days. She has been stripped of her internal fittings at the New York yard and awaits entire renovation. The estimated cost of transforming the Dixie is \$23000.

The navy department intends to continue the surveys at Olongapo, P. L, where it is intended to establish a naval station. For this an appropriation of \$10,000 will be needed.

Rear Admiral Pradford has turned over to the Pacific Commercial Cable onipany the charts of the survey of the cable route made by the Nero.

The medical office of the navy yard ii Pensacola, Fla, has called the attention of the department to the fact that for nine months of the year mosonitos and flies are an almost insufnext season. Of course, the fact of ferable pest at that station, despite being a lower class man would keep the fact that heroic measures have been taken for their extermination.

Naval surgeons say that the marine post and board at Culebra offers an excellent apportunity for the study of nengue, which is believed to be a mosquito transmitted disease. The surilton, the oldest officer both in age geon general of the navy may direct

MR. KROMBERG IN TOWN.

S. Kromberg, representing the Mascagni Opera company, arrived in this city on Sunday night. He expressed great pleasure at the large advance sale of tickets for Wednesday evening's concert and gave assurance that Portsmouth people have a rich treat in store for them. Arrangements were cipal actists of the company at the Rockingham.

It has been decided, so Mr. Kromberg says, to give Cavalleria Rusticana in costume, which will be a welcome announcement to present and prespective holders of tickets to the

COMING SOCIETY WEDDING.

Cards are being sent out for the wedding of Miss Josephine Mortimer Carpenter, youngest daughter of the late Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpener, U.S. N., retired, to John Pomemy Dabney of Chicago. The ceremony will take place at St. John's is willing to give his daughter. Each the "Long House" on Dec. 9, 10 and church in this city on Monday, Dec. 15, at twelve o'clock. Breakfast follaws at the home of Miss Carpenter's year. sister, Mrs. Frederick M. Sisé. The tuture home of the couple will be in Spattle, Wash

AN ILLUSTRATED READING.

At the Unitarian chapel on Court street next Tue, by evening at eight o'clock, there will be a parish gather ng, tollowed by an illustrated read ing of "Poears of Italian Places," by Rev Alired Gooding The public is most cordially invited to attend.

For Over Sixty Years MRS. Windows Scothern Symme has been

raid for efuldren teething. It souths the child soltens the gents, adays all pain, cuees who colle and is the best tamely for Durrhosa, tweety flyncom? a nottle.

Boddy pain loss sits terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil R D Siri burger, who played half in the hour. It stant relief in cale back for Ammpelis against West of burns outs, spenus, accidents of

MASCAGNI'S COMING.

it Will Be One Of The Year's Most Notable Events.

The visit of Mascagni, the famous dalan composer and musician, to this city, will be one of the most notable twirts of the churchyear. The date or his visit is Wednesday, Do-7, and in the evening Mascagni wid uppear in Music hall with his operacompany, composed entirely of Italian ringers, and his magnificent or-Chestra of lifty-four talented musi-

Portsmouth is especially fortunate in having an opportunity to see and hear Mascagni and his company, for he will give concerts in very few New England cities outside of Boston, and surest medicine in the world for dis-Portland and Portsmouth being the Captain J. R. Bartlett, (retired) to only towns in the three northern Washington, for duty in connection states to be thus honored. The prices for Wednesday evening's concert (\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00) are remarkably low in view of the enormous expense involved in bringing Mascagni here and it is absolutely necessary that practically every seat in Music hall be sold, if the management is to scape actual loss.

It has been years since local music lovers (and the people who do not love good music are few, indeed) have had an opportunity such as will e furnished them Wednesday evening and it may be years before they have such an one again. That they will fail to avail themselves of the opportunity thus provided is hardly to be believed.

JOSHUA SIMPKINS.

Joshua Simpkins, a rural comedy that has enjoyed several seasons of opularity, and withstood the exploiting of many plays of a similar charnever, will be presented in this city next Thursday night.

Joshua Simpkins is a clean and sholesome portrayal of honest counry peoples' doings, and tends to show the sunny side of life. The company that is presenting it is said to be of anusual excellence. The comedy has been rewritten and in its reconstructed form is said to be better than be fore. It allows the introduction of many pleasing musical and high-class specialties, which are perfected by the splendid orchestra carried by the company, and which in itself is an evening's entertainment. The company carries a brass band.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich is one of the patronesses of the reading which Charles Williams is to give on Thursday morning of this week at the Tuileries, Boston.

Joseph C. Burton has : 1 sition with the Boston i way company and is no... li ng in Boston. He was recently conductor on the comcar system and assigned to the lines running between Beston, Brookline, Aliston and Brighton.

Good-by, November; you were very good to us on the whole.

The Dissyllable Scot.

The difficulty of rhyming to "girl" is mainly due to the varieties of its pronunciation. It is never pronounced, as it is so often conventionally written, "gall," but one often hears "gell," with a hard "g." Moreover, in Scotland, though it is as well not to mention the fact to a Scotsman, it consists of two syllables—"gurrel." The other day it was pointed out to a Scotsman that the name of his national poet was a dissyllable in Ayrshire. "Hoot awa"!" he said, or words to that effect. "Burtuns two syllables! Absurrud!"—Lonruns two syllables! Absurrud!"-London Chronicle.

A Curious Custom. In some parts of Brittany a curious marriage custom prevails. On certain

fete days the marriageable girls appear in red petticoats, with white or yellow borders round them. The number of borders denote the portion the father white band denotes \$20 per annum; each yellow band represents \$200 a

TRIFLING WITH YOUR HEALTH

Is like Playing with a loaded Gun. If you have Kidney Trouble attend to it at once.

It is easy to tell whether your Kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a Lottle or glass tumbler and fill it with arine. If there is a sediment -- a powder-like substance-unerstanding a day and night, if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the Kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best eases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night, and puts an end to the scalding pain when passing urine.

The Rev. Henry P. Miller, pastor Baptist Church, Spartenburg, S. C., writes

"For years I suffered with Kidney, Hver and heart troubles, swimming in the head, dull headache and numbness of the limbs. Physicians prescribed for me and I took different medicines, but none of them did me any good. But Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me in about two weeks '

It is for sale by all druggists in the Raw 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle-enough for trial, free by mail Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y Dr. David Konnady's Worm Syrup, most effective medicine of the kind known. 15c. Druggists.

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GEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

"ITH increased facilities the subscriber i again prepared to take charge and keep a order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the aty as may be intrusted to his care. He will liso give careful attention to the turing and rating of them, also to the cleaning of monu-nents and headstones, and the removal of hodies, for addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turing and grading in the city at short

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich-irds avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham(successor to S. S. Fletcher 50 Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN.

d rail- GEORGE A. BLACKSMITH

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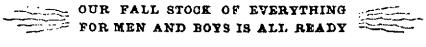


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DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon: Vice Pres., James Lyons: Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn. Composed of delegates from all the

Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last

FEDERAL UNION.

Thursday of each month.

ocal unions.

Pres. Gordon Preble: Sec., E. W. Clark. Meets in A. O. H. hall second and ourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483. Pres., William B. Randall:

Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hoin; Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young; Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster; Sergt.at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw. Meets in Peirce hal, I second Satirday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons; Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson. Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION. Pres., Stanton Truman; Sec., John Molloy. Meets second Tuesday of each

month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309. Pres., John Harrington:

Sec., William Dunn. Meets in Hibernian hall, first and hird Suncays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray: Sec., Brainard Hersey. Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS. Pres., William Harrison;

Sec., Walter Staples. Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremer's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION. Pres., John Gorman;

Sec., James D. Brooks. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long: Sec., Frank Ham. Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon: Sec., James McNaughton. Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION. Pres., Frank Dennett; Rec. Sec., John Parsons.

fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and

Pres., Jere. Couhig; Sec., Michael Leyden. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market strect.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane; Sec., Engene Sullivan. Meets second and fourth Thursdayn of each month at Peirce hall, High

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams; Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam; Fin. Sec., John Connell. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38-Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS. Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse: Sec., James E. Chickering. Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan; Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright; Treas., Edward Amazeen. Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

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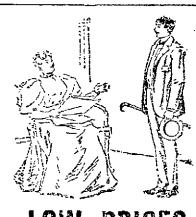
strain. The back gives out-it aches and

Urinary troubles set in Don't wan ' ng m take Donn's Kidner Irils.

Portsmouth people will tell you how they act.

Mrs. William Bell of 2 Hill street. says:-"I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great beneat from them and we unite in recommending them to Trust Restriction Appears To Be Main newspapers and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back and the secretions from the kidneys were too frequent especially at night. We commenced using them together, and it was not long before the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, iv. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-and take no substitute.



rices are low-so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we in all its phases will be thrown into tack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the less Clothing-make it as well as it can be made-at low prices, because our expeases are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying uny more for perfection than you have to. We will be g ad to see you at

HAUGH. LADIES AND GENES TAILOF

20 High Street.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

To the Creditors of E. H. Bulch of Exeter, in the County of Rockingham, and District a foresaid, bankrunt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of November, A. D., 1902 the said E. H. Balch was duly adjudged a binkrupit and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Clerk of the U.S. Court. ar the office of the Clerk of the U.S. Court, on Portsmouth, on the 18th day of Decembe, A. 11, 1802, at 11 o'clock in the foren on, at which time said ore flors may atten, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrup, and transact such other bankrup as may polerly come before said meeting. This question of granting the trustee, then to be chosen, leave to sail at public action of property and proventing the property of the contraction. of said bankrupt, will then be considered, and if no objection is made, such leave will be granted Frekort F. Shurthert,

Referee in Bankruptey.

Eastman & Hollis, Atty: for Bankrupt Exeter, N. H. Cone ad, N. H., November 29, 1902.

@@&&**@@@@@** OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

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NIGHT CALLS at side entreace, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New or region, is moving northeast. Brisk

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Mass, and transmitted the disease to

What Is Likely To Be Doce By National Legislators.

Point At Issue.

Washington, Nov. 20 .- On the eve of the opening of the congressional session, many conjectures are being made as to the business likely to be done in both branches of the national legislature. In the senate, the admission of the

territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona as states of the union will probably be the subject of greatest importance to receive attention. It is likely that the Cuban question will be postponed until the pending commercial treaty with the Cuban government shall be . transmitted to the senate, but no determination has been reached on that point There is quite a unanimity of opinion favorable to anti-trust legislation, and this goes to the extent of predicted results along the lines laid down by Attorney General Knox by an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law.

When the house convenes tomorrow for the final session of the fiftyseventh congress, a perfect deluge of bilis dealing with the trust question the legislative hopper. It is admitted on all sides that this will be the most important topic of discussion. The most conservative opinion among the republican leaders seems to favor an appropriation for the enforcement of the Sherman law.

One of the first things the appropriation committee is to do, however, is to prepare a bill providing for the coal strike commission. Judge Gray, chairman of the commission, has written a letter asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the commission, pay its clerical force and to furnish such compensation to the members of the commission as the president may see fit to

A DARING RESCUE.

Captain And Crew Of Norwegian Steamer Perform Heroic Act.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 30.—Capt. Reinertsen of the Norwegian steamer Lodstakken made a heroic rescue of the captain and crew of twelve men of the French schooner Blance, which was in danger of foundering off the Cape Breton coast during the storm of Thursday.

The steamer laid by the schooner for hours, endeavoring to find some way of getting the imperilled men off their vessel. Lines were several times successfully thrown over the schooner but the heavy seas caused them to break repeatedly. Finally, a life boat was sent to the Blance, which brought the crew of the schooner to the steamer. The schooner was abandoned and the steamer put back to Halifax with her crew.

A deck load of wood on the schooner shifted and caused considerable damage.

STORM ON THE WAY.

It Was Moving Northeast From Gulf Region, Sunday Afternoon.

Roston, Nov. 30.—The following weather bulletin was issued this af-

Vanghan street and Raynes (easterly winds are probable, increasing tenight on the New England

DISEASE IS SPREADING.

Dr. Rose Finds Eight Cows Afflicted With Cattle Malady.

Hudson, Mass., Nov. 30 .- Dr. Rose of the state board of cattle commissioners found eight cows afflicted with the foot and mouth disease in the or sent in plain wrapper, persent to the formed by Appleton M. Teale. ways or persent on request. Five of the cows came from Concord, therefor.

lnent verterinarian who has been attending the cattle in Cumberland and Lincoln, where the feet and mouth disease is supposed to have originahas been checked.

"VOLUNTARY" INCREASES.

A Few Thoughts on the Idvance of

The world has been startled lately howling of capitalism against some The truth is that the railway cor-

their decision to raise wages. The railway barons were wise, that was all. Don't make the mistake of thinking they were actuated by the spirit of philanthropy. There are just two counts in this indictment: business on the roads and the consequent pressure of work and because of the increased cost of living the railway employees on nearly every line in the country had decided to demand an in-

Second.-Freight rates are to be advanced by all the railway lines, and the increase will be sufficient to net the companies a neat rake off on the little game of robbing Peter to pay Paul when Paul was getting ready to put up a big kick for his dues.

There may be employers who are so just and have such a kindly feeling for their employees that they will raise wages voluntarily when the business justifies, but it would be like looking for snowflakes in a blast furnace to seek such employers among the railway corporations of this country.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

Questions to Be Considered at Meeting of its Industrial Department.

The industrial department of the National Civic federation will hold a session in New York on Dec. 8, 9 and 10. An effort has been made to interest employees in the conditions existing in all trades with what results will not be fully known until the ses-

The question of a shorter working

questions on this subject have been sent to the largest manufacturers

These questions are: Do you employ union or nonunion la-

posed by unions in your shops?

What are the hours of labor?

"restrictions upon output?" Do you prefer the "day," the "plece" or the "premium" system of payment? Do you give special attention to the

As labor is organizing in every industry, how do you regard the proposition that employers likewise should organize to deal with the labor question? "Compulsory or Voluntary Arbitra-

tion" and the "Limits of Concillation" are two subjects which will be dis-The object of the industrial depart-

ment is "to be helpful in establishing employees" and to avoid strikes.

used to advantage in time of peace in building up and maintaining the highways. There is no army in this country for such a purpose, but there is an army of prisoners in every state whose labor is so directed and has been so directed for generations past that it adds little or nothing to the common wealth, says Marten Dodge, director of office of public roads inquiries. The labor of these prisoners properly applied and directed would be of great benefit and improvement to the highways and would add greatly to the national wealth, while at the same time it would lighten the pressure of competition with free labor by withdrawing the prison labor from the manufacture of commercial articles and applying it to work not now performed-that is, the building of high-

OUR HIGHWAYS.

and Approx Tires.

The subject of good reads it an all American ruly et, but it is one which Should be of most onterest to the serve tions which have alter it the least attendon. Naturally the 'est suit and the past monathined for ds are in districts where there are roany people and much stone. But good roads do not come niwnys because the region they traverse is populous. A region sometimes becomes populous because there are good roads. Then, again, there are had rends in thickly settle i districts in districts where the roads ought to be good. Good roads in a heighborhood building. Oil has been used on short Indicate progress. They result from progress and they promote progress. They are both cause and effect. Well kept highways constitute a theme which has engaged the attention of many more persons in the last decade than in any previous one.

Improved highways have promoted the examsion of rural free delivery, and this delivery has aided in the de-



A DAR TO PROSPERITY.

velopment of better roads, says the Washington Star. The buggy was a beneut to highways. A road good enough for mounted horsemen and horsewomen, as so many of our predecessors traveled, was not good enough for a burgy. Then the bicycle improved the readways. A highway good enough for a burgy was not good enough for a bicycle, and thousands of wheelmen rolling through the country did campaign work for the betterment of reads. They teld the country folk, and insisted on it, too, that their roads were not as good as some others. This was missionary work, because it is a phenomenon of country life that a man always thinks the road be lives on is very good or at least not so had as some others.

As the bicycle helped along the cool cause, so will the automobile or the traction carriage. Automobilists want better roads.

Every farmer should help a little by using broad a red who els. These wheels not only do not rut the roads, but help to maintain them. A broad tired wheel ought to bear more weight without strain than one with a narrow tire. There is no more friction in the use of a bread tire on a smooth road then in the use of a narrow tire on a rough one. A committee of automobilists, reporting recently on New York roads,

"It is worse than usoless to create expensive and valuable highways only to have them cut to pieces by the use of narrow tires, as now used for the hauling of beavy loads in this state When you have got a good thing, it costs money, and you must take care of it and change your methods to maintain it. Wide tires are of the greatest value in preserving ordinary dirt roads."

HIGHWAY ACROSS COUNTRY

throughout the country, and they have | The Macadamized Road From New York to Chicago.

The movement for the bullding of a macadamized highway from New York to Chicago is certainly deserving of success, says the Cleveland Leader. Anything that is designed to improve the country roads of any part of the United States ought to be encouraged, for the greatest obstacle in the way of the successful development of the ag- in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the rientural regions of the country today is the difficulty experienced in traveling over the highways in certain sea-

sons of the year. The movement for good roads was given considerable impetus several years ago, when a great army of wheel riders began to clamor for improve fare work?" If so, what do you think I ments in the highways, and much was accomplished in various sections of the country through the efforts of the wheelmen's organization. The craze for bleycle riding has abated, however, and one force in the good roads movement has been lost.

The men back of the New York-Chicago highway project are, of course, interested in automobiles, either as manufacturers or users of horseless vehicles, and they cannot be said to be right relations between employers and free from an interested motive. That should make no difference, however. The contemplated improvement would be of great benefit to the country, and if ways and means can be provided the project should be carried through.

This country ought some day to have as good country roads as are to be found in France, Germany and other found in France, Germany and other European countries in which the building of highways has been carried on scientifically for many years.

Drawback to Their Praspertty.

LIUENSED EMBA.

LIUENSED EMBA.

LIUENSED EMBA.

LIUENSED EMBA.

LIUENSED EMBA.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Summer senson are prone to seek the mountains for health and pleasure. As matter of business such towns should to steps to make their roads so that may be easily traveled by autoes, conches and every other means aportation.

OIL FOR DUSTY ROADS. New Idea to Be Tried on Extensive

Good Roads Indicate Progress-Wide Leveling the dust with oil for seven-

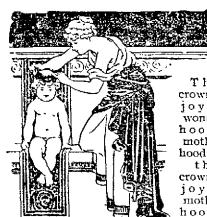
ty miles is the big project that has been undertakin by the Yosemite Stage company on the road that leads from the radroad's end at Raymond to the Scattlel hotel, in the Yosemite valley, California.

This use of oil is the most extensive cover seventy miles.

Beginning at Raymond, the oil road now winds among the hills and valleys a distance of thirty miles-a black pathway that points the way of travel for the tourist. Thaty miles are all that will be treated with oil this year, as the first contract calls for that number only, and the stage company desires to note the effect of the elements upon the road during the coming win-

The experiment as it stands now is a decided success. The dust has been completely subdued and the traveler from Raymond to Ahwahnee escapes the thick dust that makes staging so discomforting. Not even the horses show traces of dust. When the oil has been freshly laid, the wheels throw flakes of oil into the air and occasion ally upon a passenger, but in all other places the riding is as pleasant as on a city boulevard.

oil is that it makes a smooth road out of a rough one. The wagen wheels work the oil and dust into a sort of paste, which is forced into the ruts, making a perfectly even surface. The oil is first heated to almost the boiling point and then distributed upon the roadway by a patented machine, which mixes it with the soil. Three coats are necessary to get the required firmness, but in the future one coat in two years will be sufficient to keep the road com-



crowning joy o motherhood is to have healthy

scription when expecting

Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm (Enosburg Couter), Enosburg, Vt., writes "During the past year I found myself expecting maternity, and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urmary difficulty. I fully from bloating and urmary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. Took twelve bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my own work (we live on a good steed farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

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W.E.Paul **RANGES**

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-lery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

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now, and we have the finest stock of tandsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per rell, suitsbie for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patters. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is us reasonable as our wall papers.

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Londres & Perfecto shapes will be packed in handsome souvenir boxes for the holidays. Place your orders For sale by all first class dealers

in New England.

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STANDARI) BRAND.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Jus Landed.

COMPANY'S CEMENT Has been on the market for the past fifty

tud by received the commendation of free neers Architects and Consumers governay

FOR MALE RY

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammatic na, irritations or ulcerations of mu cours membraces. Painless, and not satrin-gent or poisonous. sold by Druggists.

NEWSTAPERHACHIVE®_

They can't keep up the continual CONTINUES DESIGNS DESIGNS Principal Questions

Flat. cons were sold by the Coneciá dealer to a Barle, Mass., farmer and these have been sold and distributed and have not yet been located.

Think It Is Checked. Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 30 -A promted, says the disease in those town

Railway Men's Wages.

by "voluntary" increases of wages on several of the large railway lines in this country, and the newspapers have contained editorials, write ups, special articles and contributions without number marveling at this wonderful thing. Dear reader, why does it seem to you so wonderful a thing that wealthy and prosperous corporations increase the wages of their employees without being compelled to do so? Isn't it because labor organizations have usually had to compel the granting of a fair wage? Just turn these two queries over in your mind the next time you are tempted to join in the

First.-Owing to the great growth of

crease in wages, and in some cases the

demand was in the hands of the com-

panies' officials when the lightning of

porations are receiving credit for mo-

tives which had nothing to do with

'philanthropy" struck those gentle-

JARB.

day through voluntary agreement by trades will be also a question for consideration. Five thousand copies of a list of

been invited to participate.

bor or both? What, if any, restrictions are im-

Do you regard it a practical proposition to gradually reduce hours by voluntary, uniform agreement throughout a given industry, provided the employees agree to abandon any arbitrary

health, recreation and comfort of your workmen, generally known as "welof its value?

The Use of Convicts on Roads. In many countries the army has been

ways or preparing material to be used

experiment that has been made on roads in California or elsewhere, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The subjugation of these miles of dust means the accomplishment of a project that is new in the history of readstretches of road in this state and the east, but there has been no attempt to

One of the great advantages about



children. But there can be no joy in motherhood without health, and without health for the mother there can be no health for the child. It is of vital importance for women to know that the health of mother and child is in general entirely within woman's

control. The thousands of women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre--motherhood have testified that it made them healthy and happy in the days of waiting, made the baby's advent practically painless, and gave them health to give their children.

confinement and have a healthy baby boy." The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the book volume bound in cloth. Address Dr.

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years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Oth Public Works,

ferrous wanting coment should not be estend. Obtain the best.

JUH H. EROUGHTON

___ NewspaperHRCHIVE®

EYES TO the ... BLIND

By HOWARD FIELDING

Coppright, 19st, by Charles W. Hocke

HE Lady Helena took the little Bible out of the lox and surveved it with a gaze that saw far more than the quaint old volume.

"It is atrocious," she whispered, "that I should not have known it was

Upon that book she had made two vows, the first quite ordinary, the second most unusual, even unique. Before God and her earthly sovereign, the king, she had made both the yows, the first in the presence of many, when an archbishop held that copy of the word and Helena became Sir Frederick Kemble's wife; the second with but two to hear and but one to see the solemn promise scaled upon the book. Three years lay between the vows-three years of happiness and one of great SOTTOW.

"If I did not trust you fully," the king had said to her upon the occasion of the second promise, "Sir Frederick's misfortune would mark the end of his most highly valued service unless, indeed, his sight should be restored, as I devoitly hope. It is without precedent that a man lacking eyes of his own should be a cabinet minister. But you shall be his eyes. Swear to me upon this book, which you especially revere and in the presence of that King before whom I am no more than the dust to which my body shall return, that you will faithfully sustain this duty, divulging nothing of all that you shall see, adding nothing thereto, omitting not one word therefrom, as your husband shall command you to read."

And Helena had knelt to heaven and the king and had kissed the book with all sincerity, her husband kissing her most affectionately as she arese.

It was not an occasion likely to slip one's mind, this secret, solemn ceremonial Helena marveled that she could have forgotten where the old Bible had been put away, yet she had come upon it quite by chance.

"I wish it were more to me," she thought. "I have no effective religion. Let me be frank with myself. An oath means nothing to me. What will the world do when all shall be as I am? Truly I believe that there is a need of something sacred."

The sound of chords came softly into the room. Eunice, Sir Frederick's sister, was playing upon a little pipe organ, a church organ in miniature and of a very sweet tone, that had been Dunt into ner apartn

"She believes every ang without possibility of question," said Helena. "Had she been sworn as I was her wish to do right would have been backed by all the terrors of the infinite. Would the public business be safer if she were Frederick's eyes? Upon my soul, I think it would be. Yet she is not so honest as I am. I would not trust her unsworn. Frederick has too much sense of honor. It exhausted the supply of the family. However, that is not the point. If I were like her, I should have a refuge and a fortress. I should not now be verging toward deadly peril."

She took up the Bible again, held it in her two hands and counterfeited reverence until she felt some touch of the reality. The fancy came to her that the book should be in the official workshop, and thus she was reminded that her husband must already be awaiting her there, having dismissed his doctors. In the east corridor below she encountered Eunice, who greeted her



with scant cordiality, eying the book in her hand. At their moment Henry Hallam, secretary to Sir Frederick, was entering the small room intervening between the corridor and the study. He passed in before Helena, not see ing her until she had come into the nutechamber. Then be annule his customary salutations of the morning and offered an envelope which he had just takeu from his desk.

"How did this come?" asked Helena. "It was delivered by M, d'Epinay," replied Hallam, "Waldron" - the doorkeeper of the east wing "seems to me to have been at fault in laying it upon my desk instead of giving it into my hands or Sir Freder, k's."

the French embassy for some myste-

present title passed through Helena's

"I will take charge of this," said she, of the address. The nearly door that had stood njar

between the anteroom and the study opened slowly, and Sir Prederich appeared. He had not acquired the matener of the blind. He stood in the door way graceful and at ease, totally without that visible and pituable trepidat on characterizing the sightless. Only the great black shades by which his eyes were shielded from all light made obvious his infirmity. He was creet as ever and seemed strong, but his face had taken on a pallor, steadily increasing and his hair had grown quite gray. Sometimes it had seemed to Helenn that the worst of his affliction was that, he had grown so old, and she with him, in spirit at least. She was one who loved youth. She should not yet have been at the end of it, and he, though nearly fifty, had seemed young until darkness had begun to wither him. It was that which had but her heart to flight away from him-the fear of age.

Sir Frederick had great facility in finding his way without light. He could walk confidently throughout the great house, and, observing the readiness of his movements, it was sometimes impossible to realize that he was blind. He came forward without hesitation and took Helena's right hand, which he raised to his lips. She had shifted the envelope to her left hand, and she must have put some pressure upon it, for the heavy seal of wax fell to the floor. It may have been dislodged by contact with the rough cover of the volume which Helena also held. The blind man, seeking both his wife's hands, felt the book and asked what it was. Being informed, he seemed pleased, even quite deeply touched.

There was an interval of silence, and then Sir Frederick, conscious of Hallam's presence, turned his mind upon the business of the day.

"Is there any word from the Frenchmen?" he asked. "I funcied that I heard you speak of D'Eninay."

"I have a message from the embassy," said Helena, and at that Sir Frederick stood back from the door, inclining his head with homage fit to touch one's heart as the dainty rustling of his wife's garments and the faint, exquisite fragrance of her hair passed before him through the dark.

"Let's begin with monsieur l'ambas sadeur," said Sir Frederick. "I think his communication cannot be of much importance- a nicety of diplomatic evasion, I've no doubt."

"Evasion:" echoed Helena softly 'The easy refuge of dishonesty." He inclined his head, smiling, and then:

"Read it, dearest," he said.

Helena drew forth the contents of the envelope, consisting of the usual fine parchment paper sheet and one small slip adhering so gently to the other that it could be pulled away and leave no perceptible mark. Then she began to read the ambassador's note. omitting not a syllable of the fantastic courtesies of diplomacy, and so on to the body of the document, wherein the writer begged to reply to the most highly valued communication, etc., and did reply, with nothing in particular very finely expressed.

"Is that all?" asked Sir Frederick "Well, we could have written it our selves, couldn't we?"

Was it possible that the clock which ticked so loudly was a very small one at the far end of this long room? Why dld Helena hear Eunice's voice so plainly in the antercom? She connot remember ever before to have heard articulate words through that heavy door, yet there was no indication that Eurice was speaking loudly. It must be that there was a peculiar quality of stillness at the moment.

he is at liberty," said Eunice. Helena looked at her husband keenly, It is bard to read a face when the eyes are covered, yet Helena was as sure as of her own existence that Sir Frederick suspected nothing, that he never would

know that his question-"Is that all?"-

"I wish to see my brother directly

had been a mere form of words. What is a vow? To the superstitions it may be much to Eunice, perhaps, a compelling force having its spring in selfishness and fear. But when one is free from all that? Why net against one's own interests without a motive,

without a reward? It was a moment when the forces at war within her arrayed themselves sharply upon opposite sides. She had wished to live, really to live. She had coveted her youth and the natural rewards of her heauty. She had wished for eyes that could see her, for living

admiration, not mere memory. Her husband's hopeless affliction had weighed upon her intolerably. She had felt a panie terror of it, an almost uncontrollable desire for flight. It had seemed to her in certain hours of robelifon that her hair was whitening in a dungeon. Yet all she had craved was very little life, a breath of freedom, a

momentary total contrast. She had met a young, handsome, ardent man. He possessed certain sharply attractive qualities, and her imagination had endowed him with many others. To this latter fact she had never been blind. M. d'Epinny was merely a personineation of her frenzied protest against destiny. She laid permitted herself in regard to him a certain mental indulgence, never passing beyond the sin of wishing to enjoy his homage. which in some mysterious way seemed to unite her to her youth.

It was all a matter of a few weeks; all intangible, without definite value. And now for this vain dream she must lose her most precious realities, her husband's perfect trust, her own part in his brave and useful work, for he Louis Sylvestre d'Epinay, uttache of would never trust her again. She along the hall, his head erect, his step looked at him, and suddenly her heart as sure as if God's light were in his

ment she prized him dearly. He was Girls Who

all that he had ever been to her. And there was no real need to lose glancing at the any-lope, upon which his love and his respect. Why keep a might be seen a fault mark at the close | promise at so great expense? To his question "Is that aff?" she much meswer "Yes." and that would be the end. But she would have sold herself. "No," she said steadily, "A is not all. There is more."

> "More?" he queried, surpr.sed. "What I shall rend," she continued, "is from M. d'Ephay under the same

and insolence of it. Thus: "I must see you. You have denied me the hight of your countenance in these last few days, but I am strong vin's we shall have ten minutes, perprivate post, uniquely safe." Helena looked up, having reached

the end. "There is no more," she said. "Absurd and common! I have given him no right"---

Sir Frederick raised his hand



"I MUST SPEAK TO YOU," SHE WHISPERED. she had shown in reading the empty phrases of diplomatic correspondence. And when thus told M. d'Epinay's lovemaking was much like one of those communications, containing nothing of importance except the veiled revelation of the diplomat's dishonest inten-

"As to this message," she concluded, "he told me that he should address me thus, and I did not forbid it with sincerity. That is the truth, and I merit your contempt. He said there would be a mark upon the envelope, and if it should come I thought to salve my conscience by removing the message before you should bid me read; evasion, the easy refuge of dishonesty."

"Upon this book," said Sir Frederick, raising it toward his lips, "you made an earlier vow to me. God knows that no man ever felt more safe. Yet never dence have I been so blessed by utter and perfect security as at this moment. I have seen your soul."

"I seemed to be growing old," said Helena, trembling. "We were so much shut in. I was afraid."

"The little girl looks out upon the crowd in the street and funcies that she is running away," said he, "Then she returns with contrition for a sin of disobedience which she has not committed."

"I love you," answered Helena. "No one clse is anything to me." He laid his hand upon his forehead

with a peculiar gesture. "Do you know what they have teld me this morning?" he said. "They have promised me that I shall see again. I hardly dared to speak of it. yet I have strong hope, and if it comes

"We shall rejoice together," said she, "and if it does not we shall still refoice."

She bept forward to kiss his hand, which lay upon the desk, and he felt her tears.

Eunice met him at the angle of the east corridor. She was very pale, and her thin face was drawn hard.

"I must speak to you," she whis pered "Why does she let you walk like this, alone?"

"At my wish," said he. "We understand each other." "You do not!" she cried. "I can be sileut no longer. M. d'Epinay"--

"Ah, yes," said he, "M, d'Epinay, He is a handsome youth; of good family, too, but a rascal." "He sent her a message this mornine"---

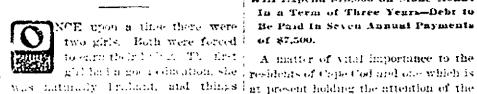
"True. She read it to me."

"She rend it!" "I fear you read it first," said he It must have been the seal I heard, for I noticed afterward that there was none upon the envelope, Hallam would not lave disturbed it, and I have learned that it by upon his desk some minutes when he was not there. I am sorry," he added, after a brief pause, "sorry for M. d'Epinay," "For him?" she cried,

"He is a ruscul, as I remarked before," said Sir Frederick, "and rascalffy makes cone wretched. I am sorry this morning for every human being who is not happy."

He repeated the last word, not to ther, last in a tone of cestasy. His hand rested upon her shoulder for a moment, and then he strode away rious reason the man's full name and returned to its allegiance. In that mo eyes once more, as it was, in his heart.

Make Their CAPE COD TOWN SOLVES THE GOOD **Opportunities**



the lot of the average worker. Did she profit by this to increase her talents, to hinke herself more valuable in her presin hope. This afternoon at Lady Mar- cent position, to guard herself against haps more, if the fates are kind. You no longer bers? Not a bit of it. She will not fail n.e. I send this by our lived to the full extent of her income and even a triffe over, she spent her money on dress, on little dinners-she wasted it in a thousand foolish ways. Ultimately what might have been expoeted happeried. Through a succession of changes she was suddenly put "I am quite content," he said simply, out of her position. There were no others But she would not be restrained. She of that kind open to her. Her several told her story with such exactitude as other talents were in that crude condition where they were of no use to anybody. She had no money to perfect herself in any of them; result, a life

> rumed Girl No. 2 started out with a severe handicap. She could barely read, write and spell, but she was brave and ambitions, which means nearly everything n this world. The only position she was able to find was one in a shop, a very inferior position, too, where the hours were long and there was next to no opportunity to rise. Did she become discouraged? Not a bit of it. Intead of wasting her time evenings she ittended a night school where she learned advertising, besides improving ber much neglected education. Today she is advertising manager for a large dry goods house at a good, big salary. And yet she began with practically nothing.

> Yet another case: Two girls came to New York; neither knew a soul At the end of two years one girl had a nice little circle of good acquaintances; the other is still complaining of the coldness of the big city toward strangers and the temptations with which it besieges a lonely girl. The reason is not bard to find. The first girl went to a good church, became introduced to the pastor and through him was given an opportunity of joining one or two of the church societies, where she met nice women who helped her in every way they possibly could. She made friends by her goodness, her simplicity and her earnestness to succeed and to do right.

The other girl stayed in her stuffy hall bedroom and waited for fate to help her. When she did go out, it was not to go to church or to cultivate the society of serious minded women who might be of some good to her. Instead she frequented cafes and such places with any man she could coax to take her, and she found a few worthless fellows attracted by her pretty face and amused by her foolish ways. The in my most exalted rapture of conti- few women acquaintances she made she treated with indifference. They were no good, hadn't enough money, couldn't give dinners or introduce



WAITING FOR FATE TO HELP HER. her to men. She lost sight of the principle that it takes time and patlence to make the right circle of friends, and also that the right sort of man, the man who is safe to marry, is not found floating about town, but is met at the houses of women friends. gravely. "I heard the seal fall on the Result, she is obliged now to confine floor, and they are not loosely affixed. I herself entirely to Bohemian circles, noten very satisfying element for a girl brought up as she has been,

It all comes to this there is hardly a girl who has succeeded who has not owed it to herself; on the other hand, hardly a girl has failed but it is largely through her own fault.

There is no reason why any right aduded girl should be lonely even in a large city. With care and patience she can form a circle of friends if she seeks them in the proper way and treats them properly.

There is no excuse for any girl not succeeding in this world, provided site has ambition, bealth and an ordinary inmount of intelligence.

Don't tell me you haven't the opportunities. Make them for yourself! MAUD ROBINSON.

BARNSTABLE'S PLAN.

ROADS PROBLEM. Will Expend \$75,000 on Stone Roads In a Term of Three Years-Debr to

to sain their leave The first of A matter of vital importance to the girl had a good charatton, she , residents of Cope Cod and one which is cover, and therefore yours. Less of was hatmady Iraland, and things at present holding the attention of the So Helena read, knowing little more (name cash) to her. She obtained a post taxpayers in many towns is good reads. than he of what the words would be, sition which gave her a certain amount | There is perhaps no section of the state surprised and anary at the bandity of spacetime, much more than talks to twhere the natural conditions for the construction of reads are as poor as on the cape, says the Boston Globe. For years experiments have been conducted along one line or another looking tothe time when that position might be ward the building of roads and their maintenance, but little success was obtained until the state came to the rescue and began the construction of the state highway, so called. The method of roadbuilding as em-

ployed by those who began the construction of the state highway on the cape was vastly different from that ever before tried in this region, and the work was viewed with the keenest interest by the old readbullders and highway surveyors. While the contributions received from the state each year helped materially to put the roads on the cape in excellent condition, the process was necessarily slow, and years would have to elapse before such roads could predominate.

Most of the towns on the cape did not feel that they were able to expend the vast sums that would be required to build stone reads, and they continued to appropriate the usual amount each year as in times past, which barely kept the old roads in condition. By the old method of making appropriations for roads as employed by the towns on the cape little or no progress was made in the construction of new roads, and matters were not getting any better, while the demands for good roads were increasing each year.

To build stone roads required the outlay of large sums of money, which most of the towns felt they could not afford without increasing the tax rate to such a figure that it would deter persons who might wish to take up a residence on the cape from coming hither. The residents of the cape agreed that to promote a healthy financial growth of their respective towns good roads must be built.

Prosperity follows good roads, and he improved financial conditions in all towns where good roads prevail can be traced directly to excellent roads. The residents of the cape likewise agreed their advantage to do so. that the time had come for a radical change in the method of roadbuilding and their maintenance, and plans for the construction of stone roads and for the payment of the debt which would be incurred thereby were discussed from one end of the cape to the other. While the various towns were delib erating over the methods they would employ to build stone roads and were formulating plans for the payment of the debt that would thereby be incurred Captain Thomas Patterson of

Barnstable, who for years had been making a study of stone roads, their construction, etc., presented a plan to his town which solved the problem, for be adopted by other towns on the cape. In submitting his plan Captain Paterson, to use his own words, said, The thought that was unpermost in my mind was that of not raising the tax rate and also that the burden of liquidating the debt should be shared by those who will enjoy and be materially benefited by the adoption of the modern and progressive policy."

The plan presented by Captain Patterson and which the town adopted was that of expending \$75,000 on stone roads in a term of three years and the debt to be paid in seven annual payments of \$7,500, the liquidation beginthe total amount to be expended on stone roads \$30,000 would be spent the first year, \$22,500 the second and a like

amount the third year. The sum raised by taxation each year would be \$13,000. The plan which Captain Patterson gave to Barnstable was put in operaperfect satisfaction of all. Stone roads are fast replacing the old and travel worn sandy ones in the town, and ere ong the whole town will be covered with a network of roads the equal of which it will be difficult to find in the

With the state each year building sections of the main highway along the cape and the adoption of Captain Patterson's plan, which seems probable, by the other towns the whole of Cape Cod would within a few years be able to boast of excellent roads and set an example which it will behoove other towns to follow.

Advantages of Good Ronds. Good, permanent roads, made so as to be passable for a full wagon load every day in the year, would bring to the farm that was not more than teu or twelve miles from the market town all the advantages the town offers to its own inhabitants. This class of roads built, the drive to town with the excellent loadsters now common on nearly every farm in the fairly well settled portions of the land need not at the outside require more than an hour's time to make it.

Money Value of Good Roads. The difference between good and bad roads is equivalent to the difference between profit and loss. Good roads have a money value to farmers as wellas a political and social value, and, leaving out convenience, comfort, social and refined influences which good roads always enhance and looking at them only from the almighty dollar i side, they are found to pay handsome dividends each year.



So long as consumers are not ready to pay for rich milk farmers will surely not produce it, says H. E. Cook in Run I New Yorker. Some little investigation has shown that butter fat per pointd sells for no more in the wholeand market and in many cases not as much in the rich 5 per cent milk us in the normal 3.5 per cent average. I have felt that the time would come when milk for every purpose would be paid for upon its fut value. In the east, however, the disposition seems against the system. In my judgment the milk shipping influence now permeating nearly every dairy section is quire responsible for this condition of affairs. We are running one factory where cheese and milk selling have been the milk outlet for ten years. Milk was paid for upon the fat value. often with friction among the patrons. After milk shipping came to be a nearby competitor I gave up insisting upon the test, and it has passed out. Milk is paid for at all stations by the hundred pounds, and outside of the so called Delaware county section only standard milk is demanded. To be sure, very little milk is delivered not above standard (12 per cent solids), but 3.5 per cent is a full average over a great section when cows are giving a normally full flow. October milk was paid for at about \$1.30 per 100 pounds, an average quality no doubt for 4 per cent. Jersey milk under similar conditions of lactation averages a trifle above 5 per cent. The same price for fat would call for \$1.75 per 100 pounds, or 334 cents per quart.

Water Always Before Them. Men who have had water always accessible to the cows have always reported a very noticeable increase in the milk production and without any increase of food, and in every case where for any reason the supply is shut off and they have to go back to the old style of watering a marked reduction follows, says J. S. Woodward in National Stockman. And yet very few take the precaution of watering their cows more than once a day.

It would seem that where the universal testimony of those who have water always before the cow is so strongly in fuvor of this system it would soon become the universal method, and yet men are slow to adopt new ideas even | three tons. Steam was introduced unwhen convinced that it would be for

But there is no mistaking the signs of the times. Cow owners are awakening to the necessity of taking better care of their cows, and the next great pipe stuffed with sterllized cotton, advance in the dairy is to provide the way and give the cows water constantly accessible.

Two Butter Makers. Does our butter need to be renovated was some loss at the top, as the cotton or washed before going on the general | did not prove a good protector. Below market? Country hucksters supply the the moldy part the silage was bright most of the butter to be "made again," so if you sell good butter to the huckster and your neighbor sells bad it all has to be made new if the huckster that it did not undergo nearly as great mixes it. Educate your neighbor. There are, from this neighborhood, two that town at least, and seems likely to persons who take butter once each week to our market town. One gets 20 cents per pound cash, the other from 15 to 17 cents, half cash, half trade. The latter sells at the grocery store. the former direct to consumers. The first always takes good butter; sometimes the other's butter is quite a little "off." To which class do you belong?— Tennessee Farmer.

Calamity Jane and Her Sisters. Those who are opposed to the idea of carly breeding of heifers should look at the record of the Heistein cow, Calamity Jane III., which at one year and ten months gave in seven days 294% pounds of milk, with butter fat ning in 1904 and ending in 1910. Of equal to 10 pounds 4.6 ounces of butter. A sister, three years old, Calamity Jane II., gave in seven days 441.3 pounds of milk, with butter fat equal to 19 pounds 5.6 ounces of butter Still another sister. Calamity Jane's Pauline, at three years old gave 67.45 pounds of milk in one day and 434.35 tion last year and has worked to the | pounds in seven days, with butter fat equal to 17.35 pounds of butter in a week. These three-year-old records were made with the second calf, and both were from heifers that dropped their first calves at about two years old or less. That does not look as if early breeding had injured them much.

> -American Cultivator. Cost of Milk. For the past five years the New Jersey experiment station has kept an account of the cost of producing milk with its herd of twenty-three to thirty cows and publishes its findings in a report just issued. The average yield per cow was 6,470 pounds. The average cost of food per cow per day was 12.32 cents, of which 6.11, or 49.6 per cent, is due to purchased feeds and 621, or 504 per cent, to the cost of farm crops. The average cost per quart of milk for the five years, including food, labor and interest and decrease in the value of the herd, is shown to be 2.38 cents. The cost of farm crops fed is the actual cost of producing them and not their selling price. Other feeds were charged at what they cost laid down at barn. Unwilling to Learn.

The Dairy, one of the foremost dairy journals of England, lectures the dairy farmers of England on the way they have lost their hold on the markets of it with. Water may be all right in the United Kingdom and allowed them | appearance and taste, and it may be to be captured by Denmark, Canada , and other foreign countries. It asks:

"Why all this loss of trade and low prices? How and why has the English butter maker not been able to hold his with water comes from vegetable imown? Simply because he has been un- purities, causing a growth of fungous willing to learn.

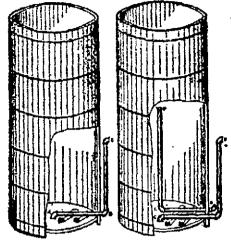
the best methods of butter making." | the water and see how it works,

STEAM IN THE SILO.

Interesting Experiment Which May Be of Value to Dairymen. In bulletin No. 72 of the Oregon experiment station (Corvallis) there is an interesting account of steaming silage. The silos, made purposely for the experiment, were constructed of well seasoued yellow fir dressed tongue and groove lumber 1% inches thick, 3% inches wide and 12 feet long. When completed, the siles measured approxi-

mately five feet in diameter and twelve feet deep. They were constructed plain, baying no doors, so that the only way of filling and emptying was by way of the top of the sile. Five such siles were constructed. Two of them, Nos. 1 and 5, were fitted with 154 inch piping, so that they could be steamed after being filled.

The picture clearly shows how the steam pipes were connected. In one case the steam was delivered near the



bottom only. The other was fitted "so that steam could be liberated in the silo within two inches of the bottom at G and also midway between the bottom and top at F. The upright pipe EF in the silo was covered with a cap at F, so as to prevent fodder from falling into the pipe. Ten to fifteen holes three-eighths of an inch in diameter were drilled in the pipe near the cap at F as outlets for the steam. The elbow at G turns directly down and comes to within about two inches of the bottom of the sile. This elbow G prevents material from getting into the pipe and serves as an easy outlet for the steam when forcing it into the silo near the bottom.

The corn cut into these silos was quite green. It was cut into threefourths inch lengths and packed down so that each silo contained a little over der pressure of first twenty and again later at forty pounds. This was kent up until the steam escaped at the top, and the temperature rose 212 degrees. Then the steam was turned off and the while the top of the silage was covcred with the same material. As a result of the steaming the silage shrank about 25 per cent. When opened, there and sweet, "with the odor of cooked i sweet corn, not at all like ordinary silage." Analysis of this silage showed a chemical change as the silage put up in the ordinary way. Of course such a small sile does not give a fair chance for practical investigation, and this year the experiments have been repeated on a larger scale, in silos nine and ten feet in diameter. These have been filled with corn and green clover and thoroughly steamed.



A western writer says that there are many cow keepers, but few dairymen. He distinguishes between the two rather sharply. He says that the men with diary instincts come out to hear lectures on the feeding of the dairy cow; they read how to handle and how to improve her, and the result is that their outturn of milk is very greatly increased. The "cow keepers" he describes as fossilized. They will not only not improve their dairy cows, but they will not learn how to feed to get the best results from what they have. He cites the instance where at one large creamery it was found on investigation that the cows were yielding only ten pounds of milk per day on the average, and that, too, in the flush of the season. One of the great troubles is that no cow census is taken by most of our milk using institutions, and the patrons are thus not brought to realize that their cows are giving a very small amount of milk. Probably the very best way to increase the production of milk is to take a cow census every year at least, if not every six months, and then show the patrons just what their cows are doing. When they have the figures brought home to them, then they begin to wake up to the necessity of doing something. There are many cow keepers that can be made into good dairymen with a sufficient amount of jarring.—Farmer's Review.

Pure Water an Essential. It is useless to take great pains in making and handling butter and then spoil it by using impure water to wash harmless for drinking purposes, and yet it may contain some chemical property that will spoil the flavor of bufter. The greatest trouble, however, mold on the butter. When the butter "There has been no lack of opportunity is off in flavor and the cause cannot for obtaining instruction in England on be discovered elsewhere, boil or filter

The Boy Giant's Bonfire

Ah Grim for a monstrous bonfire Once nursed an unnely desire. So boxed and crates And fences and gates For a time were quite scarce in the shire.





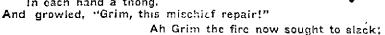
Ah Grim gathered all he could find And hid them the orchard behind. "Nobody," said he, "These things here will see I'll burn them when I am inclined."



One night, with the breeze rather high, Ah Cr.in thought his big fire to try. He lighted the wood. Oh, pity he should! The wind howled, and dark was the sky.



The townsfolk smelled smoke in the air, Rushed out and were filled with despair. Small Jack came along, In each hand a thong.





In fright stripped the coat from his back. The jacket thrice drenched, The lire was guenched— The giant was saved from a thwack.

A Clock Made of Breadcrumbs. There exists at Milan, Italy, a clock which may justly be said to be one of the most wonderful in the world. This masterpiece of human ingenuity is i made entirely of breadcrumbs and has naturally a history. About a hundred years ago an Italian workman wished to try his hand at making a clock, but had not the means to buy the metal necessary for the construction of the works and was at a loss what to do. Determined not to be benten, he conceived the ingenious idea of saving his bleaderumbs from day to day and sohdifying them with the aid of strong | at the tempting ment and at once swam salts. At length by these means he managed to obtain a very hard matter which could not be dissolved in water, with which he constructed the clock It was a perfect one in every way and is now one of the enriosities of the capital of Lombardy.

Like the lion, the shark is said to have a faithful attendant. This is the pilotfish, so named because it guides the shark to its prey. Yet this fish is somewhat stupid, for it often mistakes a ship for a gigantic shark, swimming about it for days until the pangs of hunger compel it to go away. In tropical seas it is common to fish for sharks. The great, strong book is baited with bacon. Once a pilotfish innocently enough led a shark to its doom. The shark had been noticed from a vessel, and the bacon baited book was let down. In a moment a priottish sniffed off to the shark, which it guided by various devices to the bacon. As soon as supposed to get the leavings from its come enting cattle. lord and master's meal.

Befriending the Shark.



"THERE WAS AN OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE."

AS SEEN BY WOMAN.

PROTECTION FROM THE HOUSE-WIFE'S POINT OF VIEW.

The American Wife and Mother Is Burdens of Free Trade Depression.

interesting the thoughtful portion of she understands and takes into account heavier questions nowadays than most men have heretofore given her eredit for; trusts, because every eye is centered upon their action; protection, because Democratic demagogues are trying to persuade the people, both men and women, that tariff is the mother of trusts and that only a free trade policy will reduce the threatened swallowing up of all small concerns by giant capitalists. The American wife and mother has

gradually merged into the financier of the home and is much more interested in the price of meat, sugar and other household necessities than her husband. If the expenses of the family increase, due to a rise in a commodity, how quickly the woman will demand of campaign material. The Democratic a reason for it of her marketman! leaders cried bitter tears of regret Take, for example, the late rise in price of meats and the wave of indignation | veit had forced the operators to come incident thereto which swept the entire to Washington and made them consent country from Maine to California. Both | to arbitration upon the strike trouble. Republicans and Democrats raised a The workingman can draw his own inunanimous cry against it. The large | ference as to which are his friendsbeef packers were dubbed robbers, thieves and other less elegant epithets. and the general clamor for antitrust law resulted in a mild denunciation on the part of the men in anthority, which caused the beef trust to make certain important concessions, showing that abler legislation is all that is needed to bring the trusts to the public mind | Many men knew as little of its effect and to less arrogant self assumption. The present active life of all trusts is due to the unparalleled prosperity of the country. That the gigantic cortex the prosperity of the country. That the gigantic cortex their prosperity of the prosperity of the country. That the gigantic cortex their prosperity of the prosperity of the country and the lung their prosperity and the the country. That the gigantic corporations live and thrive upon protection is an idea as erroncous as it is dangerous. Let no woman confound the two por lay her grievances at the door of the tariff, for without it sho would not have the money with which to buy the mere necessities of life that under tariff protection her husband them? Why do you complain, O housemay be earning in factory, clothing

house or other home industry. The trust agitation in connection with the tariff was started for Democratic campaign purposes by men who do not care whether the families of the workingmen starte or not, so long as know that it is always a sign of prosthey gain their own heinous end.

gaining control of the live stock and dressed meats shipped here from for the beef and sugar trusts, go ahoad, eign markets provided the tariff were but think well before you chop down removed from these articles? In a very short period of time that trust would have its agents in every cattle growing country on the globe buying wherever there were herds to sell, and the first dollars added to your servant's wages. shipment of foreign meats that landed in New York would be in the name of the American beef trust. Do you think that would induce lower prices on meat? Don't delude yourself, good wife. You would pay even more for the family steak or roast than you do now. Free trade England has as many trusts today as the United States, and beef is 4 cents higher on a pound in London than here in this country. Can it be, then, that the tariff keeps up the price of meat when it sells for more money under the operations of foreign cornorations in free trade countries than it does here under a protective tariff? The whole thing is a case of supply and demand.

If, with our enormous supply of flesh food, the American laboring people con- permanent commission and if congress sumed as little meat as the working should be guided by the advice of such classes abroad, dressed meat would sell a commission. "after the first year here for very much less money. In the there would not remain protected in highlands of Scotland the housewife ter sts currich to warrant the exp uses gives her family meat but once a week, of the body." Herein is to be found It is cooked on Saturdays, ready for the reason why the idea of a nomolit the Sunday meal, and the children as-I leal tariff connaission finds favor with sociate their bright plaid holiday dress, Democrats and free traders. It would, which they went to the kirk, with the as they believe, mean the death of small piece of cooked fiesh they are to protection. Surely R. pablican basiness. receive for dinner on the Sabbath day. Imen do not for the same reason favor The supply of cattle is so small in that | the nonpolitical to iff communion plon country that an ordinary soup bone sell- For what rea on, then, should may Reing for 5 cents in New York costs 15 publican business man favor it? cents in Scotland

Last year in the United States the supply of corn was 4,000,000,000 bushels less than the previous years. It the wholescolling anyther that the does not take an expert mathematician Reporter notice to the form rious devices to the bacon. As soon as to figure, and any woman can see that of collect is the shark spied the balt it went for it, if corn is produced in smaller quantiswallowing fook and all. In return for ties than a nal the farmer will of ne- to the Unit 18th to the first engle the services it renders the pilottish ir cossity have to raise a fewer number of on to any cost of the first the

If it has been proved that like articles, partially governed by American trusts, sell for much more money in nontarill countries, the natural conclusion to make is that the way to deal with offending trusts is not to take off the tariff upon American commerce the Financier of the Home, and and industries, which would knock the tpon Her Must Always Come the Prop from under a prosperous nation, but to legislate carefully upon the mat-Woman, trusts and protective tariff or set of men forming a corporation or ter and bring into subjection any man is a subject well worth discussing, in trust and force them to provide the asmuch as the three are today largely | public with such commodities as are necessary to the people's welfare at the political world-woman, because the smallest possible prices. It would be a gross mistake to tamper with the tariff. While not hurting the trusts materially it would throw out of position several millions of American la-

> Can it be possible that women have forgetten the agony of 1892 to 1897 or that men would willingly leave their families again and be compelled to seek work in vain in other places, as was the case in those years? Thinking people cannot forget in six short years the unspeakable horror of Grover Cleveland's last administration, caused by a wicked reduction of the tariff.

> The fact that during the late coal strike no Democrat in position or out raised his voice against the ourrageous treatment of our coal miners by the coal operators demonstrates that they do not care so long as they have plenty when they heard that Theodore Roose-Democrats or Republicans.

It was the unexpected panic during Cleveland's reign that caused the woraen to wake up to their positions. For the first time they saw that politics had everything to do with their comfort and happiness. They commenced to inquire the cause of the trouble. as their wives. They began to comwe known such prosperity or such universal satisfaction of the workingmen.

Mothers, why should you cavil at the

price of your children's shoes or at the food that they eat when you have more than enough money wherewith to buy wife, that your servant girl asks \$2 or \$3 more a month than you have heretofore paid? Don't you remember, Cear | lady, that eight years ago times obliged you to discharge your servant because of financial shortage? Do you not perity when the servants suddenly see Who could hinder the beef trust from that their services are in demand everywhere? If you want to grumble about the tariff that protects your husband's earnings and makes your home comforts and happiness. Don't scold about the signs of prosperity, such as a few or, in fact, any money that you pay out and that goes into the nockets of labor. Such things should not distress you. Demand, if you will, attle grumbler, proper legislation as to illegiturate trusts and corporations, and sensible people will be with you. But do not argue for free trade as a cure for aggregated capital, for that means a deterioration of American industries and will not help the complaint.

GRACE MILLER WHITE

For What Reason?

The Philadelphia Record, a strenu ous free trade newspaper, expresses the opinion that if the tariff were taken out of politics by the creation of a

Whatever the Decree 4s raw say.

Alone Philada Nove

SOUND REASONING.

SOUNDER NOW IN THE LIGHT OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

What Abelia S. Hewitt Thought will stay in pointes just as one out-Thirty-two Years tho as to the tal- elientes stay it, postes that to set ue of the broteerive Policy a diche forth a samie ic. sol. for the belief to: Futility of Reciprocks Projects.

The farill wal or can be taken onto The subjoined level by the Hen politics, the fact that a large with a Abram S. Henrit was victor, as its of business then have expressed that date shows, thirty two years, where it approval of the tarm conduiss or de-

the following eleminstations: Steel mills at the first close lope cut of these business men to expend an adult that manufacture and your admin of manner the family sato be taken out or into the United States or an activalo [politics through the cleation of a parem rate of 45 per cent to an indice manera tarih cohin ssion and re will tures of steel not otherwise provided probably reply, "I don't have a the I of bessemer steel reals in this country, and they united in a memorial to the finance committee of the senate of the ways and means of the heave of representatives, which says:

We as uses of steel rids, solding a porters of the fold and material for American magnificturers and their term to be employees and skilled laborers do not d sire to be dependent exclusively upon the forcein supply and therefore in a in ask-ing that instead of the present ad valorent duty a specific duty of 2 cents per pound be placed upon this article

As soon as this action was taken th English manufacturers prepared a me morial protesting against the proposed increased duty on steel rails. Mr. Jay Gould, then president of the Ilile road, who was one of the signers of the me morial to the committees mentioned above, being requested to sign also the memorial of the English manutacturers, wrote to Abram S. Hewitt, Esq., Jan. 26, 1870, saying, after referring to the last mentioned memorial:

"It seems to me that our poncy should be to foster and encourage home products rather than open our markets to such a formidable competition as would mevitably result from the reduction of duty so strongly uiged in the memorial," adding that by protecting the manufacture of steel rails in this country we would "be largely the gainers in the long run, for the capital invested would all be kept in the country, our operatives would find constant and lucrative employment and the general effect upon our business could not full to be beneficial. I am at a loss to perceive why we should contribute so large an amount annually to build up the trade and manufactures of foreign coantries while our own interests are sacuficed by just so much."

Mr. Hewitt replied:

New York, Jan. 27, 1870. Jay Gould, Esq. President Eric Railway

Dear Sir-I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of 29th inst and to state that I not only fully concur with the views which you express in regard to the duties on steel and iron rails, but am at a loss to add anything which will to suggest that you will allow me to send a copy of your letter to the committee of

The fact is that steel and non ratis can try-and notably on the line of the Eric of the world, and the only reason why we pay more for American rails is because as recorded for their manufacture, but for will simply reduce the wages of labor to the foreign standard which will enable u eign rails, but, as a matter of course, the made up their minds to put William ness of the railways especially. The only McKinlor in the chair. Never have reason why a tainf is necessary is to will enable him to travel and consumthe lixures, of modern civilization.

> Besides, if we have free trail we can not expect to procure our supplies from abroad by increased shipments of grain for already the European markets take from us all that they require, and he amount of purchase of goods from them will induce them to buy more tood that they need and which they now take as . matter of necessity. Futhfully yours, ABRAM S. HEWITT

We do not know of any document that a protectionist can paste in his hat to better advantage than this letter of Hon Abram S. Hewitt, as it an swers so fully the claims of free trad ers and those who are advocating reci

All our readers know that Mr. Hewitt is now advocating that free trade, by which "we cannot expect to procur our supplies abroad by increased ship ments of grain," and the story that Mr. Hewlit was changed from a pro tectionist to a free trader through the arguments of Sir Isaac Lowthian Bell who showed him that a reduction of \$2 per ton on the duty on plg from had enabled him to raise the price of that commodity from \$35 to \$53 a ton, is en tirely foreign to the admirable and convincing arguments for protection advanced by Mr. Hewitt in 1870.

Three Reasons.

Wire nails, axle grease and alarm clocks are three things which the Democrats say they have discovered that are sold in European markets by American manufacturers at prices lower than the manufacturers will sell them in this country. Here, then, are ton Journal. three reasons that Democrats have put up why their party should be restored to power that they may repeal the fariff. But, then, let's see. Here are three losophers of the east cherished the idea reasons why we don't want the Dems that the west would break away from ldle factories and the free souphouses, Mr. Democrat, you may prefer to live on cheap axle grease and free soup, but farmers that they had no interest we don't need the combination in our whatever in the protective system. business. Moravam Falis (N. C.) Yels But this hope has proved delusive. low Jacket.

Would Be a Bad Way.

elect a Democratic president on a free show signs of returning to the eestrade platform. Then you will have a nomic faith of Washington and Jefferreturn of Grover Cleveland souphouses son.-Boston Journal. - no work for workingmen and no tensts in combinations of capital to move the hands of toll.-Buffalo News, !

No Longer.

Prosperity will last as long as pro-Falls (N. C.) Patriot.

TARIFF AND POLITICS. Will Not Be Divorced While Free

is fairfly to the point. Asking of the

Traders Attack Protection. The New York Commet in Art. b taking issue with the proper transcrip-American Leonemest that 4 - 4 mil

for". This duty was thought by man wish it much be done. So say or any ty five presidents and margers of our of us. Protection once hand, a same, radioads not to be high casual to as a permanent policy and no loss t properly encourage the manufacture antagonized or attacked by any polacal party, its application in detail could ! safely be, and naturally would be adjusted on a purely economic and ascal-United States and the committee of basis. Until that time comes, however, there is little to be gamed by talking about taking the tarm out of politics. Talking will not take it out. Neither, in our judgment, would the creation of a permanent taritt commission do this. Such a commission could not in the na cr E ture of things be nonpartisan. It would have to be bijartisan -that is to say, strictly partisan. If under a Cleveland | PORTSHOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, 0. E. A. H administration, its majority would be hostile to protection, if under a McKinley administration, a protection major ity would rule. Nonpartisanship on the tariff question does not exist. Of Obviously there is no such material. It necessarily follows that we cannot have a nonpartisan tariff commission, and therefore, equally as a matter of course, we cannot have a permanent temporary or permanent. Reacon why: The tariff is in polities. Until our neighbor the Commercial can discover some way or getting the tariff out of politics-and it does not seem to be making much progess in that direction -there is small prospect that its dream of a permanent and nonpartisan tariff commission will be realized. To take the tariff out of politics is, none the less, "a consummation devoutly to be wished," because it would mean perum nent protection. Any headway which the Commercial can make toward that end has our best wishes.

Importing Iron.

Foreign from and steel are coming into this country in shiploads. American mills are working to the limit of their capacity, and every mill hand in condition to work is fully employed at higher wages than are paid in any other country in the world. Yet the American mills cannot supply the demands of the home market for their

The foreign mills are working thair hands longer hours and at less wages than our own, so that they are able to carry the goods across the occur and pay the duties levied on such imports tions and yet find a profit in the basi

This is one of the industries assailed by opponents of the tariff and concern | HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEAD. "Infant Industry" ought to be made to shift for itself by removing the tar, if which shelds it. If foreign nalls can now enter the American market, tip stimulus afforded them by an easi-r entrance would be such as to speedily ruin the American market for our own

The argument for tailff revision is hardly sounder in most other dues tions than in this one. Buffalo News.

Delusive.

Free trade as a remedy for trusts is delusive, as is proved by the experi ence of Britain, which is "plastered all over with trusts," as Mr. Blaine said a dozen years ago-and his words are even truer now. Free trade as a remedy for trusts is delusive, moreover, because some of the largest and rich at American "combines" already have free trade in their product. And, final ly, free trade as a remedy for the trust evil is delusive because, in the guise of encouraging competition, it would really destroy that competition-which is most important and desirable -that is the competition of relatively young but ambitious independent American producers,

It is a pity that the Idaho Republicans had not thought a little more on this trust question before their foolish platform was adopted. But Idaho and the other far western states generally are susceptible to enlightenment. This have been won over to sound views on the question of the currency. They can be won over to sound views of the tariff and the trust problem also. They only need to be set to thinking. - Bos

Protection Sentiment Gaining. Time was when our free trade phi-

to try it. They are the Coxey army, the New England, New York and Pennsylvania on this issue. They tried their best to convince the western Michigan and Nebraska are as stalwart in their protectionism as Massachusetts. And even the south, long the The way to "smash" the trusts is to free trade stronghold in America, now a

Same Old Enemy.

The Democrats do not want trusts ! attacked except by destroying protection. There is method in this because the Democracy is the same old protectection lasts, and no longer. Moravian, tion tariff enemy as before. Schenestady (N. Y.) Union,

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL

SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERF THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members. ୬.୦୧ ବରଚତେତ୍ତନ୍ୟ ଓଲ**େଉରଡଡଡଡଡଡଡଡଡଡଡଡ** ଆଧାର

OAK CASTLE, SO. 4, K. C. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High &. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers-A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charlesen, Noble Chief; Fred Helser, Vice Chief; William Hempshire, High Priest; Frank H. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Herald; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Montal

Officers-C. W. Hanscom, Contact ; John Hooper, Vice Councilor: Wilwhat material, then, shall a monpar- liam P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; tisan tarifi commission be composed? Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; , Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W Marden, Treasurer: Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor: George Kimtariff commission. Congress is not ball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inlikely to abdicate its supremacy in tar- side Protector; George Kay, Outside iff matters to any tariff commission, Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

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> > HOUSE



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WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington New Joseph Spring of Denni Stone aurulius nie lielandeli. on the Atlantic Coast from Breakway ter to Nantucket.

Fen ast for New England: Rain or coast, show in interior. Monday, Twisday fair in west, probably rain o, snow in east portion, colder Monday, brish to nigh northeast winds on the coset, increasing and shifting to

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone

MONDAY, DEC. 1, 1952.



CITY BRIEFS.

Derember first. Last month of 1902. Congress meets today.

1903 is specing this way. The North Country has sleighing.

The Birl in the Cage is coming. Only one more holiday this year. The police had another quiet Sunday.

The football player may now recuperate. This is the month of the shortest

days

Yetterday was the first Sunday in Advent.

Christmas now loams in the forcground.

Get into the game, you basket ball Indeer pastines are now the most

December brings the year's great-

est lesteral The legislature will be getting ready

in four weeks. Fur bog- for the neck are more the

rage than ever. Vesterday's sun brought the frost

from the ground. Have your shoes repaired by John

Most, 31 Congress street.

The stan rederation of labor convene in Manchester today

Sunday was a very good day, in-

deed, for the end of November. The Mascagni sale is now going on.

Don't fail to order your tickets early. The public chook re-opened this morning after the Thankagiving vacation.

The Amapolis tootball Lam missed the services of Reginald Carpenter, Saronday.

The Arda and the Flame company, which day , here early this elason,

bas crossel. will refer to the order null aster Wed-

no las nost Polismont, I leaster to the consti-

turional convincion who has convenes tomorrow so to Con cilith, evening Women by a coar, heating com-

pleach Pass brood many at Dudoc. Block Butter makes price blood The M. carp company well be

greated to one on the man a none meeof the single on Neither in comming

"Newborked cords made ful gravetails D. Wood Norway Pine Simple is an analy women to a hat py, victorous on age.

It goes without saying that you want to see Mascagni and to hear his singers and his orchestra. Therefore, secure your tickets today.

BUILDING CONTRACTS.

The teachers of contract lawners Chick bear of and one of a ento are throw and New Terrand for an intelligence, as compiled by the F. W. Толек сельну, париохимае \$1,507,600 a springt \$6.705 600 for the Cours mains work last year machine a transmissization, or o median this rear a man a \$115,258,500 for the corresponding to it last leave * About tacids for cost of the contracts awa do to been new awallings, sparenchi, note ore while ten per cent a for mill factories and other maintactuting balldings.

Eczema scard hear, hiver, itchinese of the famous of the large in Omimon: At any drug store.

Dock Workman Taken To Naval Hospital

Joseph Poye Pell From Side Wall Into The Basin.

Fractured His Skull And Will Probably Not Live Long.

Just pli Poye, a laborer employed on the new dry dock operations at the havy yard, fell from the side wall of ... dock into the basin below, shortly tore noon today, and was taken to i. Navai hospital in a dying condi-

Foye has been at work on the dock a about four months, but none of his cliow work men were able to give the ils home or family.

At the Naval hospital the physicians tated that Foye had sustained a frac-

cioneness long enough to ask for a priest and one was immediately nodiffed and went to the navy yard on he will in special form. the one o'clock ferry.

FOR THE POOR.

School Children Have Adopted the Annual Thanksgiving Contribution.

coomy for the poor at Thanksgiving made in Calvary cemetery. Undertakimt, it was proposed by the teachers ic: W. P. Miskell being in charge. of one of the public schools that the pupil should bring to school, on the lay proceding the great New England testival, any articles of food they ould afford to contribute, to be disinbuted where they would do the must good.

There was to be no record made of the contributions, so there would be ar special glorification of those who eave much, no mortification for those ho e cheumstances enabled them to make but a moderate offering, or none

harities and many poor lainthes were had a hard time of it in keeping their spelified, while the children were feet. nade happier by the consciousness of aving done something "for sweet

harity's sake The following year the idea was closed by all the schools, and now he Tanni-giving contribution has operently been adopted as a regular matan. Wednesday was the day for

can fin was duly observed. At the Whipple school, the largest one in the city, the basement took on me likeness of a wholesale giccery store. There were vegetables of all ands, apples, erapherries ands, creal, Jugar, raisms, a big inchey, acad, canned gools, etc., enough for cheral allotment to the Childrens' flone, the Old Ladics' Home and the Cottage hospital, and to dozens of F. W. dePrehemont of Newington multi-s a bushel basket each of grees

At the Parragut school the centriations were in money, from a cint to to up, the total buying a harryl of our, a lerge turkey, with all the actables and fivings, and other good

ang for the Old Ladies' home At the Haven the Spalding and the rankle, schools in children also are) to a choron-ly of gitts that were theograph distributed.

The year this custom was initiated enverted to some adverse citiesm, a now that it has come to be regard. has a regular feature of the Thanks ving observances nothing is heard Securia naprovida

A RUNAWAY BOY.

An cleven your old youngster from sorchester, Mass, was picked up at deput on Summar avenue, and . I so place h august to where by you tooked as a tunaway. The temo, the fall was furnified with n act to Boston and placel on the Section & Gains

SALE OPENS WELL.

The rest have all under the dure on of the Ladies' Benovelent society is theel the club,

of the Court street Christian church which bundlestreet under the most as crossed as the new public I have him a pleinora of articles to

Mary Datey.

OBITUARY.

on Sinday at her home, No. 1 Dover-

to Bath, NAB. for Interment.

Charles W. Martin. Charles W. Martin died on Saturday at his home on New Castle avenue, alled sixty-seven years, one mouth and eleven days.

Margaret Ellen Connors.

Marganut Ellen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Conners of Islingin street, don't at her home Sunday levening, aged two years and thirteen

PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS.

The trustees under the will of Hon. Frank Jones have sold the premises, to, 92 and 94 Islington street, to John lock officials any information as to leary, the consideration being one dollar. Leary has mortgaged the same denusts to Harry Ladd of Epping for \$6000. The trustees have also sold to the Boston and Maine railroad, for tured skull, besides minor injuries, stoon, a tract of land in North Hampand that he would live but a short ton commaining 9 14-100 acres, probably for use as a gravel pit. The land is located near Robie's bridge, a halt nule or so south of the depot. The rare revidently intend doing a good

OBSEQUIES.

Almant: Hubley, who died at the thee hospital on Saturday, at the ese of fifty-eight years, was buried this morning, the funeral being held Some years ago, when the outlook from the Catholic church. Rev. Fr. P. or the winter seemed especially I Finnegan officiated. Interment was

STEAMER ATHALIE ARRIVES.

The tramp steamer Athalie arrived ncie Sunday evening trom Sydney, Nova Scotia, with 2000 tons of soft coal aboard. The steamer will be brought up to Walker's wharf at high water today by Pilot John Amazeen.

SLIPPERY FOR HORSES.

The light fall of snow and rain luring the night made the surface ex-The result was that a large quantity receingly support this morning and

CHURCH SOCIETIES TO MEET.

The Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters of the Middle street Banust church will hold a special mectng this Menda, evening in the chap-I The Boy's guild connected with the church will meet in the annex.

ON ANOTHER SPREE.

A crossed wire shortly after eleven r'clock Sunday evening caused the fire alarm to go off on one of its sprees and alarm a goodly portion of an citizens. The fire alarm is not schaving very well or late.

TO BE ILLUSTRATED.

At a special communication of St John's Masonic lodge, Tuesday evening of next week, the lectures will be illustrate f with the new electrostere-

WANTS A GAME.

The Newburyport A C. football can has asked for a game with the Maplewoods at Newburyport next Saturday

TEAM DEMOLISHED.

A horse award by Valentine A Helf ian away on Sunday, completely attached.

ANNUAL MEETNIG.

The annual meeting of Alpha Coun 4l, No. 84, Royal Arcanum, will be held this examing at U.W. U. hall.

At the regular meeting of the Athna club of Dorchester, Mass, which was held last week, a paper was read ci, "Cella Thaxter," and several songs at Mrs. Thaxter's were sung by mem-

Consumption can certainly be cured. Not all cases, but very many. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the medicine. J. C. Aver Co . Lowell, Mass

RANDOM GOSSIP.

thinger, who is the acting chaerman of Bermi in in the winter, herecolore -The death of Mary Daley occurred the Committee on the District of Boston Counter. Columbia, as well as the chairman of treet. Her age was -Aty five years, the commute on pensions, bas seven months. The body will be sent opened his committee norms: S-major Valley (III) Graphic, who is also an fluinham, who has been on a three undertaker, timbrione agent. Police visible tour of Ohlahoma, New Mex- magistrate, insurance agent, and viljac and Arlzona with members 6: the flore treather, tool charge 6: the recommittee on territories, came from makes of the wire of the of his sun-ton. the southwest, Thursday, and ate his scribers, preached her runeral sermon, Thanksgiving dim. r if Washington; quoted her death in his paper and tongressman Suffeway has been in elected a monument at her grave. the city to two weeks; and Congress Later he acted at the marriage of the man Currier joined the delegation widower, gave him another notice in Saturday evening, coming direct from his paper; insured the lives of both New Hampshire. Senators Gallinger and Congressman Currier are at The Dewey and Congressman Sulloway is at The Varnum.

The Italian people in this city are taking great interest in the coming of Mascagni and his orchestra, and there will be a large attendance at Music hall on Wednesday. Even the common laborers employed at the navy yard and the White Mountain Paper company's plant are making up crowds to go, and from Henderson's Point alone, forty are going.

How would this do for an All New Hampshire icotball eleven: Pugsley of Somersworth (Colby) and Craig of Marlow (Dartmouth), ends; Place of Hanover (Dartmouth) and Carpenter of Portsmouth (Annapolis), tackles; deal in this line, since the deeds are Gilman of Exeter (Dartmouth) and Clough of New London (Dartmouth), guards; Hooper of Exeter (Phillips-Exeter), center; McLane of Milford St. Paul's School), quarterback; Pattce of Bristol (Brown) and Newick of Portsmouth (ex-Dartmouth), halfbacks; Foster of Keene (Daramouth) ullback.-Concord Monitor.

> Wife-Be sure to advertise for Fido in the morning newspapers.

Next day the wife read as follows in he newspapers: "Lost, a mangy laplog, with one eye and no tail. Too iat a floor. o walk. Answers to the name of dido. If returned stuffed, two pounds ceward."

Here are the shows you can see in Boston this week: Tremont, The Sultan of Sulu; Columbia, The Show Girl; Boston, When Johnny Comes Marching Home; Colonial, The Toreador: Hollis, Rogers Brothers in Harvard; Museum, The Bird in the Cage; Grand Opera House, A Fight for Millions; Castle Square, The Christian; Park, Fanchon the Cricket; Music s provisions came in and the local rois that had not been sharpened Hall, Beyond Pardon; Bodwoin Square, An African King; Keith's vaudeville.

> The demand for good raeing maerial is unusually brisk this fall. So horsemen tell me. Many men are cut on a still hunt for trotters and pacers that look to be the right kind to prepare for next spring's early closing events, and such horses , whether with or without records, find a ready sale at good prices. Reports by those who good ones are none too plenty, and that it takes a lot of money to buy one when it is located.

Shoe salesmen are geiting ready to take their Southern and Western trips with spring samples. For some time the factories have been producing the spring samples, and the salesmen export a heavy trade. The spring styles this coming year contain many new atterns, and these will make them

A Missouri inerchant took three new silver coins, according to an exchange a dime, a quarter and a half-dollar - and stamped his initials on each through separate channels. After a week he took liberal space in his daily paper and advertised to give \$10 in gold for the return of each one of the coins. The consequence was that he had everybody for miles around examuring their money. He claimed that every time a man, weman or child in demolishing the team to which he was his territory came into possession of coins of this denomination, they at ome looked for the initials, and while loing so uncerscloasly thought of his -tore. The rather strange part of it s that, although this offer has been made for marly a year not one of the sems has been returned.

> The newspaper a man reads is genrally a good index to his character.

It is useless trying to boom inculation if the paper hasn't the iews. The Herald has the news.

H S Houston is appointed manager of Harvey & Wood's Pincy Woods Hotel at Thomasville, Ga. Mr. Howe, formerly of the Bellevue and at presleave his assistant at the Emphe, Mr Im ton. It takes took of her he Pretch Contar

To them was of the New Hamps Clinian to League, as managed. Mr. sure install have been in Wighthouse so will shown as manager or tigen some days, in readiness for the the Sen View, Rye Beach, N. H., and consciling of congress. Separor Gale has seen in the Proceeding Hamilton,

J. J. Atwood, editor of the Stillman hip against. bride and groom against death or accident and the new home against fire or ternado.

William L. Mason, for two years a aithful and efficient member of the ton. Hampton Beach lite-saving station. has left the service and secured a good part for at Freeman's Point. That he will make a good man for the White Mountain Paper company, all his friends are certain.

Playgoers who went to Music hall this morning to get scats for the Masagni performance were glad to see George W. Downing back in the box office again . His face had been missed from behind the window for a week, on account of tonsilitis and symptoms of the grip.

A Portsmouth man who had just ceme over from York on a trolley car Sunday afternon said that he had sighted a warship coming into port-Seen at a distance, that big tramp steamer with coal probably did look something like a cruiser. For a tramp steamer it was that my friend saw.

One of the finast pieces of work that has been done at Freeman's Point ton. is the system of tracks put in by the Boston and Maine railroad. The rails are laid on such a nice level in the cement that all is nearly as smooth as | street.

The rush of Sunday visitors to the navy yard, to look over the dry dock, continued yesterday. On one car coming over to Badger's Island in the afternoon were forty or more individuals from this city who had been making a trip to Uncle Sam's naval reservation, and other cars had the same lass of passengers in like proportion

At the Unitarian chapel on Court street this (Tuesday) evening at eight o'clock, Rev. Alfred Gooding will give a reading of "Poems of Italian Places." illustrated by the stereopticon. The public are cordially invited. to be present. Mr. Gooding's readings are so well and favorably known that the Branch Alliance, under whose auspices the reading is given, feel no hasitancy in assuring the audience a most enjoyable evening.

Malcagni gave his an revoir concert in Boston Sunday night, before a large audience in Symphony Hall. Today be or racing material show that the starts on his New England tour, appearing in Fall River tonight and Springfield tomorrow night.

With the scarcity of coal in all sections of New England, especially at those points which depend upon tide water cargoes, the storms in the immediate future will take on a more sorious aspect than is the natural accompaniment of delay and damage to shipping. Several days last week scores of coal laden craft were locked in harbors on the New England coast, and it was not until Sunday that a big fleet was released from Vineyard Haven, that most important anchorage of vessels bound from the Delaware capes to Boston and points on one. He then put these in circulation the northern shore line and the maritime provinces.

About the luckiest fellow in the hunting line of whom I have beard this season is Mel Drake, a popular member of the Warner club. He took Court street it into his head last week that he would like to plunge into the Maine woods after a deer or something, although he hadn't handled a gun for man years. So down into the Arcostook jungles he went, and making a many years. So down into the Aroosor gun and hiked off up into the wildimess -without a guide, too. He time back toting a young buck that weighted 219 pounds, dressed Meland his game arrived on the Yankee Saturday evening and he has been getting congratulations ever since. He acknowleages that he was so surin sed when the back dropped after he pulled the trigger that he subbed h's eye, good and bard to make sure he wasn't "scome things."

ent manager at the Empire, Con laight, when the man in the chair lones Chapter, D. A. R. of this city monwealth avenue, will go to the daughened to say concething aloud the sister, Bottha Wooks Jones, is As Perue as manager which will coen "I never could ent coon," joined an accomplished young musician .-

But I summase that's because it flies la, one down by the salt vater all the time, " "what's that?" exclusived the man in the Charle cough his the arther "A cosh a bird?" "Sare," said B.H. "n las feathers and a pair or short. stably rings and Mas lazy-like" Lat his thetim has sink back with a signto religiation, wor hand it it was thair-oil or cologue that Ball had been

PERSONALS.

4. G Gunet, passel Sunlay in Hos

W. F. Micott passed Sunday in

Charles Webb of Newburyport was n town Sunday. Mrs. Willard J. Kebce has been

visiting in Lynn, Mass. * M. Alice Kay passed Thanksgiving with relatives in this city.

Miss Frances P. Wendell has returned from a visit to friends in Bos-

F. R. Kinnicutt of this city registered on Saturday at Clark's hotel, Boston. Miss Sarah J. Farmer of Greenacre,

Eliot, is to pass the winter in North Carolina. Rev. Herbert Hennon has returned

from a two weeks' visit to his home in Rhode Island. Samuel T. Drew has gone to Mau-

chester and obtained employment on the Manchester News. Mrs. M. F. Wentworth of Kittery

returned Saturday evening from a visit to Roxbury, Mass. Charles Philbrick of the construct-

ion and repair drafting room at the navy yard is taking his vacation. Edwin R. Pearson of Schenectady, N. Y., who has been passing several

days in this city, returns home today. Mrs. C. Howard Walker is to be one of the patronesses for the Artist festival, Jan. 20, at Copley hall, Bos-

Melrose, Mass., passed Sunday with his mother, Mrs. A. R. Fonda, of State Mrs. Stephen Flynn of Charlestown Mass., is the guest of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Fonda of

Mis. James D. Brooks of Howard Lawyer George F. Parker is occupying the offices in the Glebe building recently vacated by Judge E. H.

Miss Lucy Marbel of Portland. Me., who has been visiting Mrs. R. D. Mc-Donough, on State street, returned home Sunday. Rev. Mr. Robbins of Concord, presi-

dent of the State Law and Order league, will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday. Mrs. George W. Bailey of Manchester, who has been visiting Capt, and

returns home today. Marshal Entwistle leaves tomorrow on his annual ten days' vacation, which will be passed in Boston, Provi-

Mrs. F. E. H. Marden for a few days,

dence and other cities. William I. Heywood, clerk in the general store at the navy yard. has diphtheria, and is quarantined at his home on Middle street.

moved into the house, corner of Court and Rogers streets, recently purchased by William A. Peirce. Miss Josephine Gilson, who has been passing her vacation in Natick,

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Taylor have

Mass., returned to her duties as teacher at the Cabot street school Monday morning. Rev. Curtis Hoyt Dickens, D. D., of Portsmouth, a chaplain in the United States navy, was a Concord visitor

Friday atterncon,--Cencerd Monitor Mr. and Mrs. James R. Poor have come in from their country place at Bedford, and are at home at Buckminster road, Brookline, Mass., for

Misses Esther and Beatrice Fosburgh are entertaining several of their sister pupils from Wellesley college at the Fosburgh residence on E

Mr. Joseph W. Merrill and daugh-

ters have closed their summer home at Little Boar's Head and taken apartments at the Vendome, Boston, Willard Walker, a student at St.

Paul's School, passed Thanksgiving at 🔯 Portsmouth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Walker.-Concord Patriot, Saturday.

Cards are out from Mrs. True W. Jones of Devon street, Roxbury, announcing the marriage on Sunday last of her daughter, Mary Susan, to Mr. Harry George Mullaly of this city. They will receive triends Tuesday, January 20, at their residence, 389 transpard street, Brookline, from five to seven o'clock. The bride is a niece F. A. ROBBINS. Bill has discovered a new bird. He of the lace Frank Jones of Ports was stropping his tazer Saturlay mouth. She is an officer in Paul

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